

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

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".



Ciciliana.

A handwritten musical score for 'Cieliana' featuring ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'П' and 'V' above or below the notes, with numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4 indicating specific fingerings; 'у' (y) and 'п' (p) with numbers 1, 2, or 4; and '1' at the beginning of several staves. The score includes dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'ffff' and a tempo marking 'Presto'.



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

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in common time and the bottom staff is in 6/8 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 for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are handwritten above certain notes and slurs to indicate performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as \times , $\ddot{\times}$, and $\times \ddot{\times}$. The final measure contains the instruction "U.S. volta".

Red markings present in the score:

- Measure 1: Slur 4
- Measure 2: Slur 2
- Measure 3: Slur 1
- Measure 4: Slur 1, 2
- Measure 5: Slur 1
- Measure 6: Slur 1
- Measure 7: Slur 1
- Measure 8: Slur 1
- Measure 9: Slur 1
- Measure 10: Slur 2
- Measure 11: Slur 1
- Measure 12: Slur 3, 0, 1
- Measure 13: Slur 1, 3
- Measure 14: Slur 1
- Measure 15: Slur 1
- Measure 16: Slur 1
- Measure 17: Slur 1
- Measure 18: Slur 1
- Measure 19: Slur 1
- Measure 20: Slur 1

Final instruction: U.S. volta.

Sarabande

This section contains five staves of handwritten musical notation for a sarabande. Red markings are present above the first staff, indicating fingerings and stroke counts. The markings include 'П' (pinky), 'V' (index), '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'. The second staff begins with 'П П' (pinky, pinky). The third staff starts with 'V П V П V' and includes '1', '3', '1', '4', '0', and '3'. The fourth staff starts with 'П V П' and includes '1', '2', 'П V П V V'. The fifth staff ends with a fermata.

Double

This section contains six staves of handwritten musical notation for a double. Red markings indicate fingerings and stroke counts. The markings include '1', '0', '3', '1', '4', '2', '3', '1', '0', '2', '1', '0', '2', '1', '0', '3', '1', '0', '2', '1', '0', '3', '1', '0', '2', '1', '0', and 'П' (pinky).

Tempo di Borea.

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and fingerings written in red ink. The dynamics include 'V' (Volume), 'P' (Piano), and 'F' (Fortissimo). Fingerings indicate specific finger movements for each note, such as '1 2', '1', 'V V', 'V P V P', and '0 1'. The music includes grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like '3 V P' and '4'.

Double.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red numbers and letters are used as markings to indicate specific performance details or fingerings. The markings include:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed above or below certain notes and rests.
- Red letter 'P' followed by a red number, such as 'П 1' or 'П 3', appearing in several staves.
- Red letter 'V' followed by a red number, such as 'V 3' or 'V 1', appearing in several staves.

The score includes various musical elements such as quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the music is generally in common time.

Sonata $\text{F}^{\text{d}} \text{a}$ à Violino Solo scritta Basso

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Chrysa-

The image shows a single 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, some with horizontal dashes through them. Red markings are scattered across the page, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) in both black and red ink, and the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. These markings are placed above and below the notes, likely indicating specific fingerings or performance techniques. The notation is dense and complex, typical of a technical or instructional musical score.

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 annotations, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4):** These are placed above or below specific notes and measures, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Capital letters:** The letters "V" and "P" are scattered throughout the score, often appearing above or below notes.
- Red X's:** Several red X's are drawn across certain staves, particularly in the lower half of the page, possibly indicating discarded parts or specific performance marks.

The score appears to be a multi-measure section of a piece, 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), 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 piano, featuring two staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score, likely for rehearsal or performance preparation. The markings include:

- Notes labeled "V" and "П" (P) placed above specific notes and measures.
- "VV" and "ПП" placed above pairs of notes.
- "V V" and "П П" placed above groups of notes.
- "4 2 П V" placed above a measure.
- "П V" and "ПП" placed below notes.
- "П V" and "П П" placed above notes.
- "Anzante" with "П VV" and "П" markings.
- "ПУП" and "ПУПП" placed above notes.
- "П VV" and "ПУП" placed above notes.
- "П" and "ПУП" placed above notes.
- "ПУПУП VV" placed above notes.
- "П" and "П" placed above notes.
- "П V" and "П П" placed above notes.
- "П VV" placed above notes.
- "П" and "ППП" placed above notes.
- "V" and "П" placed above notes.
- "П V" and "ПУП" placed above notes.
- "ПУП VV" and "П V" placed above notes.
- "П" placed above notes.

The score concludes with a handwritten instruction "Vi. with".

Sheet music for violin and piano, page 10, system 1. The music is in 2/4 time and consists of ten staves. The top staff is for the violin, followed by two staves for the piano (right hand in treble clef, left hand in bass clef). The subsequent staves alternate between violin and piano parts. The violin part features continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The piano part includes eighth-note chords and sustained notes. Red numbers and letters (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, V, π) are handwritten in red ink on the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music for a bowed string instrument, such as cello or double bass. The music is written in common time. Red ink is used to add fingerings and bowing markings. Fingerings include numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and the letter V, indicating which string to play. Bowing markings include the letters P (pizzicato) and V (vibrato). The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a cello part.

Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

0 4 1 2 3 4 4 V П П 4 0 4 V П V 3 3 3 Segue la Corrente

Corrente

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A handwritten musical score for two voices, 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 annotations: 1) Roman numerals I through VIII are placed above specific measures to indicate harmonic progressions. 2) The letters 'V' and 'P' are used as shorthand, with 'V' often followed by a number (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) or another letter (e.g., P, V, PV). These likely refer to specific chords or voicing patterns. 3) Some notes and rests are circled in red, possibly indicating performance markings like accents or dynamic changes. The score concludes with a large red checkmark and the handwritten text 'D.J. mkt.'

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 2 over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 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, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V 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 4 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 4 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, 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 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 4 over a note, then a 4 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, 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 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 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, then a P 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 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 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, then a P 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 score concludes with the section heading "Giga." followed by three staves of music.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring three staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff starts with a 4 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then 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, then a P 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, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then 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, then a P 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 third staff starts with a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 3 over a note, then a 3 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, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V 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*.

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...

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a woodwind instrument like oboe or flute. 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.

The score features various musical markings and annotations in red ink:

- Dynamic markings:** Red 'P' (piano) and 'V' (forte) markings are placed above the notes throughout the piece.
- Performance instructions:** The first staff begins with a circled 'accord...' instruction. The second staff starts with a circled '2'. The third staff starts with a circled '1'. The fourth staff starts with a circled '0'. The fifth staff starts with a circled '3'. The sixth staff starts with a circled '4'. The seventh staff starts with a circled '3'. The eighth staff starts with a circled '3V'. The ninth staff starts with a circled '1 20'. The tenth staff starts with a circled '3'.
- Technical markings:** The red 'V' markings also serve as technical indicators, often placed over slurs or groups of notes to denote specific performance techniques such as vibrato or吐音 (trill).

The music itself is a continuous stream of eighth and sixteenth notes, with occasional rests and dynamic changes indicated by the red markings.

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

Handwritten markings include:

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

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

- Red 'V' marks are placed above various notes and groups of notes.
- Red 'P' marks are placed below various notes and groups of notes.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes, often with superscripts (e.g., 1², 1³, 1⁴).
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '1' marks are placed at the beginning of several measures.
- Red '2' marks are placed at the end of some measures.
- Red '3' marks are placed near the end of the page.
- Red '4' marks are placed near the end of the page.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is for a treble clef instrument and the bottom staff is for a bass clef instrument. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations: 1) Fingerings: numbers 1 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes and rests. 2) Articulations: small red 'V' and 'P' symbols are placed near the beginning of several measures. 3) Dynamic markings: 'V' and 'P' are also used as dynamic symbols. 4) Measure numbers: '1' and '2' are written above the first and second measures respectively. 5) Performance instructions: 'V.S. volti presto.' is written at the 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, 0) placed above or below the keys. Pedal markings include 'V' for vertical pedal and 'P' for horizontal pedal. The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is fluid and typical of a composer's working manuscript.

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

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

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

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A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and stems, likely indicating performance techniques such as slurs, grace notes, or specific fingerings. Some markings include 'П' (P), 'V', 'ПП', 'ППП', 'ПППП', 'VV', 'VVV', 'VVVV', and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 0) which may represent fingerings or specific performance instructions. The score includes dynamic markings like 'Largo' and 'p' (pianissimo). The final instruction at the bottom right is '2d. volta'.

Allegro assai.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and is labeled "Allegro assai." at the top. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like "p" (piano) and "v" (forte), tempo changes like "02", "3", "4", and "1", and other performance instructions such as slurs and grace notes. The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and some staves feature double bass 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 bowings.

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 (downbow) and "П" indicates a horizontal bow (upbow). There are also several groups of three "П" markings, likely indicating short horizontal bows.
- Dynamic or Articulation: The letter "F" is written at the top right of the page.
- Measure Number: "144" is written in red near the end of the fourth staff.
- String Number: "1" is written above the first staff, and "2" is written above the second staff.

The music itself consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some measures featuring sustained notes or rests.

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 are written above certain notes in each staff, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fingerings visible in the score:

- Staff 1: 4, 2, 4, 1
- Staff 2: 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 4, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2
- Staff 3: 2, 4
- Staff 4: 3
- Staff 5: 3
- Staff 6: 1
- Staff 7: 1, 0, 1
- Staff 8: 4, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1
- Staff 9: 3, 1, 2, 3
- Staff 10: 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 4, 3, 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, and 4 are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter "V" is placed above or below notes to indicate vertical bows.
- String:** The letter "П" (P) is placed above or below notes to indicate which string to play on.
- Tempo:** Numerical values like 00000000, 0000400, 200010000000, and 0000000401000100 are placed above the staves to indicate tempo changes.

The score begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and transitions through various dynamics and time signatures (common time, 2/4 time, etc.) throughout the six measures of each part.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

A handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' featuring ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Notes marked with 'V' or 'VV' in red.
- Measure numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above certain measures.
- Rhythmic values such as 'П' (quarter note), 'ПП' (half note), 'ПЗ' (eighth note), and 'ПТ' (sixteenth note).
- Arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes.
- A signature at the bottom right that appears to read 'V. V. Volk.'

The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The markings are distributed across all staves, indicating specific performance details for each part.

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. The markings include:

- V (at the beginning of the first measure)
- Π (at the beginning of the first measure)
- 4 (above the second measure)
- 2 (above the third measure)
- 2 (above the fourth measure)
- 1 0 2 (above the fifth measure)
- V (above the sixth measure)
- 1 V V (above the seventh measure)
- V V (above the eighth measure)
- 1 0 2 0 2 (above the ninth measure)
- 2 (above the tenth measure)
- 2 (above the eleventh measure)
- 3 (above the twelfth measure)
- V V (above the thirteenth measure)
- Line (written across the four staves at the end of the score)