

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







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

Allegro

The musical score is handwritten on ten staves. Red markings are present throughout, including:

- Red letters "P" and "V" placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed to the left of notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed to the right of notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed inside notes.

Specific markings include:

- "Allemande" written in cursive at the beginning of the score.
- "Double" written in cursive near the end of the score.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 appearing frequently as performance instructions.
- Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3 appearing frequently as performance instructions.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 placed to the left of notes in several measures.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 placed to the right of notes in several measures.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 placed inside notes in several measures.

Page number "2" is located at the bottom right of the score.

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.'





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).

Double.

A handwritten musical score for a double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the notes to indicate performance techniques. The techniques include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or attack points.
- Russian letters "П" (P) placed above or below notes, possibly indicating slurs or grace notes.
- "V" placed above or below notes, likely indicating a vibrato or similar effect.
- "1" placed above a note in the first staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "2" placed above a note in the second staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "3" placed above a note in the third staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "4" placed above a note in the fourth staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "0" placed above a note in the fifth staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "1" placed above a note in the sixth staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "2" placed above a note in the seventh staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "3" placed above a note in the eighth staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "4" placed above a note in the ninth staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "1" placed above a note in the tenth staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.

Sonata 2^{da} à Violino Solo senza Basso.

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Fuga.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a fugue, likely for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The title "Fuga." is written at the top left. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score, primarily on the first staff, which appears to be the soprano or melody line. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above specific notes.
- The letters "V" and "P" placed above notes, often in pairs (e.g., V V, P P).
- The letters "PV" placed above notes.
- The letter "U" placed above a note.
- The letter "Y" placed above a note.
- The letter "G" placed above a note.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed below specific notes.

The music itself consists of black ink on five-line staves, featuring various note heads, stems, and rests. The style is characteristic of a fugue, with multiple voices entering at different times. The annotations appear to be performance instructions or rehearsal marks added by the composer or performer.

D. S. volta prefe

This image shows a page of musical notation on two staves. The notation consists of black stems and heads on five-line staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'П' (P) and 'V', and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). These markings are placed above or below the notes, often indicating specific fingerings or performance techniques. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations:

- Chord symbols:** Red letters "V" and "P" are placed above specific chords throughout the piece.
- Figures:** Red numbers "1", "2", "3", and "4" are scattered across the page, likely indicating performance techniques or rehearsal marks.
- Text:** The word "Anwante" is written in red above the first staff.
- Pedal markings:** Red "P" and "PP" markings are placed above sustained notes in the basso continuo part.
- Dynamic markings:** Red "V" markings are placed above dynamic strokes.
- Performance instructions:** Red "ПУП" and "ПУПУП" markings are placed above certain melodic patterns.
- Measure numbers:** Red "1", "2", "3", and "4" are placed below specific measures to indicate measure length or sequence.

The score concludes with a coda section labeled "Viel weiter".

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 above the notes in the piano staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add fingerings and bowing markings. The fingerings include numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and Cyrillic characters (П, В). The bowing markings include 'V' for vertical strokes and 'ПП' for double strokes. The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, indicating a complex piece of music.

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

Sheet music for 'Allegro' featuring ten staves of musical notation. Red markings are present in several places:

- Staff 1: The first measure has red numbers 0, 4, 1, 2, 1, 3, 4, 4 above specific notes.
- Staff 2: A red square symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 3: A red 'V' symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 4: Red symbols 4, 0, 4, 4, V are placed above notes.
- Staff 5: A red square symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 6: A red 'V' symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 7: A red square symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 8: Red numbers 3, 3, 3 are placed above notes.
- Staff 9: A red square symbol is placed above a note.

The music concludes with the instruction "Segue la Canzone".

Corrente

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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: 1) Red letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above specific notes and groups of notes across all staves. 2) Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used in several places, often appearing next to red 'V' or 'P' marks. 3) Red slurs are drawn over certain groups of notes, particularly in the lower staves. 4) A large red 'V' is written at the very bottom right of the page, below the final staff.

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 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 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 two staves of music.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring two 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 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 V over a note, then a 2 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 two staves of music.

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, possibly cello, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and bowing. The score includes various弓头 (bowed strokes),弓短 (short bows), and弓长 (long bows). Fingerings are marked with numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and letters V and П. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The score begins with a dynamic instruction *mf*. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The second staff begins with a G-clef. The third staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The fourth staff begins with a G-clef. The fifth staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The sixth staff begins with a G-clef. The seventh staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The eighth staff begins with a G-clef. The ninth staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The tenth staff begins with a G-clef.

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' 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.

Handwritten musical score with red ink markings:

- Dynamic markings: П (pianissimo), V (fortissimo).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Performance instructions: ПУП, ПУ.

Page number: 1

Text at the bottom right: *V.S. volti pregi.*

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:

- Handwritten note heads: 'V' (representing a note), 'P' (representing a rest), and 'U' (representing a grace note).
- Arabic numerals: '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', and '1' placed above or below specific notes.
- Red ink slurs: Several slurs are drawn over groups of notes, often connecting notes with the same red ink head (e.g., 'V', 'P', 'U').

The music itself is written in black ink, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and some eighth-note pairs. The overall style is that of a classical sonata movement, with dynamic changes indicated by the red markings.

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.

The musical score consists of five staves of music for two voices. The top staff is for Soprano and the bottom staff is for Bass. The music is written in common time. Various musical markings are present, including fingerings (1-4), dynamic markings (V, P, PP), and performance instructions (e.g., 'П' over a note). Red numbers and letters are handwritten on the music to indicate specific performance details or analysis points.

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) Fingerings: numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are placed above specific notes and slurs. 2) Articulations: 'P' (pizzicato) and 'V' (vibrato) are indicated under certain notes. 3) Slurs: several slurs are drawn across groups of notes. 4) Dynamics: a single 'f' dynamic is located at the beginning of the piece. 5) Measure numbers: '1' is written below the first measure of each staff. A signature in the bottom right corner reads '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 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.

48

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, including dynamic signs (p, v), articulation marks (trill, grace note, etc.), and fingerings (1, 2, 3). Some markings are placed directly on the notes or stems, while others are placed above or below the staff. The score includes a section labeled "Largo" with a tempo instruction. The final staff ends with "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 "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 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 downward bow stroke, and the letter "P" indicates an upward bow stroke.
- Dynamic or Articulation: The letter "П" is placed above certain notes, possibly indicating a dynamic or articulation instruction.
- Measure Number: The number "144" is written near the end of the score.

The score begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns, and concludes with a final measure ending with a fermata over a grace note.

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

πνπ

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

Preludio-

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of 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, 3/4, etc.) throughout the six measures of each part.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

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

- Notes marked with 'V' or 'VV': These are scattered throughout the score, often appearing in pairs or groups.
- Notes marked with 'П': These are also scattered throughout the score, often appearing in pairs or groups.
- Measure numbers: Several measures are numbered with red digits:
 - Measure 1: Found in the first staff.
 - Measure 2: Found in the second staff.
 - Measure 3: Found in the third staff.
 - Measure 4: Found in the fourth staff.
 - Measure 5: Found in the fifth staff.
 - Measure 6: Found in the sixth staff.
- Other markings: There are additional red marks such as 'ПП' (double П), 'ППП' (triple П), 'ПППП' (quadruple П), and 'ППППП' (pentaple П).

The score concludes with the signature "M. V. Volk."

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The score includes the following markings:

- Measure 1: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and a red 'П' (P) above the second note.
- Measure 4: Red '4' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 8: Red '2' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 12: Red '2' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 16: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and another red 'V' above the second note.
- Measure 20: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and another red 'V' above the second note.
- Measure 24: Red '1' above the first note of the first staff, and red '0' above the second note.
- Measure 26: Red '2' above the first note of the first staff, and red '0' above the second note.
- Measure 28: Red '1' above the first note of the first staff, and red '2' above the second note.
- Measure 32: Red '3' above the first note of the first staff, and red 'V' above the second note.
- Measure 34: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and another red 'V' above the second note.

The score concludes with a section labeled "Ende" and several blank staves at the bottom.