

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 grip in the case of using a modern-bow





A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black notes and rests on five-line staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red letters "P" and "V" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red double-headed arrows pointing between notes, possibly indicating pitch intervals or specific performance techniques.

The markings are distributed across all five staves, with a higher density in the lower half of the page.

*Cieliana.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana." The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and stems throughout the score, likely indicating performance techniques such as grace notes, slurs, or specific fingerings. The markings include combinations of letters like "V", "P", and "U", often with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and other symbols like "M" and "G". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is that of a classical or romantic era composition.





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. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes to indicate fingerings and other performance details. The score includes several measures of music, with the first measure starting with a treble clef and a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. The music features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom staff has a section labeled "Corrente" with a tempo marking of 8. The score ends with a signature that appears to be "W. v. w. b. 2".



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for two voices. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers are handwritten above the notes in various measures, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings. The score includes dynamic markings such as  $\times$ ,  $\ddot{\times}$ , and  $\circ$ . The final measure contains the instruction "U.S. volti".

Red markings visible in the score:

- M1: 4
- M2: 2
- M3: 1
- M4: 4, 1, 2
- M5: 1, 1, 2, 1
- M6: 1
- M7: 1
- M8: 3
- M9: 0, 1
- M10: 1
- M11: 0, 1
- M12: 1, 1
- M13: 3, 0, 1
- M14: 1, 3
- M15: 1, 2
- M16: 1

Final instruction: U.S. volti.

Sarabande

A handwritten musical score for Sarabande, featuring six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings (V, П, 1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs above the notes. The first staff begins with a bass clef, the second with a treble clef, and the others with bass clefs.

Double 8

A handwritten musical score for Double 8, featuring six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings (1, 0, 3, 2, 4, 3, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0) and slurs above the notes. The first staff begins with a bass clef, the second with a treble clef, and the others with bass clefs.

*Tempo di Borea.*

1 2  
V V  
V P V P V  
P V P  
P V  
P P  
V P V P  
P P P P  
P  
4  
3 1  
3 2  
V V  
0 4  
1 2  
4 2  
2 4  
V 1  
0 4  
3 4  
1 2 1 1  
P P V  
0 3  
0 4

*Si volt.*

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 D<sup>da</sup>  
a Violino solo senza Bafo.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters like 'П' and 'V' with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings; 'vibrato' written near a grace note; and 'grace' written above a short melodic line. The music is in common time and includes dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

*Tuba.*

A handwritten musical score for tuba, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is in common time. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Red 'V' marks are placed above various notes across all staves.
- Red 'П' marks are placed above notes in the second and third staves.
- Red 'ПV' marks are placed above notes in the first, fourth, fifth, and eighth staves.
- Red 'ПV3' is placed above a note in the second staff.
- Red 'ПV2' is placed above a note in the third staff.
- Red 'ПV4' is placed above a note in the fourth staff.
- Red 'ПV0' is placed above a note in the fifth staff.
- Red 'ПV3' is placed above a note in the sixth staff.
- Red 'ПV' is placed above a note in the seventh staff.
- Red 'ПV' is placed above a note in the eighth staff.
- Red 'ПV' is placed above a note in the ninth staff.
- Red 'ПV' is placed above a note in the tenth staff.
- Measure numbers are written in red above the staves: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
- Staff numbers are written in red below the staves: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black notes and rests on five-line staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red letters "P" and "V" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Red "X" marks placed over certain notes, possibly indicating they are to be muted or struck with a mallet.

The music includes various dynamics and rests, typical of a piano or harpsichord score. The red markings provide specific instructions for the performer.

V. S. multi pr.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is primarily in black ink, with red ink used for various markings. These markings include:

- Dynamics:** Red 'V' (Volume) and red 'P' (Pianissimo) signs.
- Fingerings:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 placed above or below specific notes to indicate finger placement.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed above the staves to mark measures.

The musical notation consists of five staves, each with a different clef (likely C, G, F, C, and C from top to bottom). The notes are represented by various shapes with stems, some with horizontal strokes or dots. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The overall appearance is that of a personal manuscript or a study score.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: two violins (indicated by 'V') and cello (indicated by 'P'). The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and groups of notes, likely indicating performance techniques or specific fingerings. The markings include single letters 'V' and 'P', pairs like 'VV', 'PP', and triplets like 'VVV', 'PPP', and 'VVVP'. Some markings are preceded by numbers 1 or 2, such as '2 V' and '1 P'. There are also some handwritten numbers like '1', '2', '0', and '1' placed near certain notes. The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of classical music notation. The score is written on five-line staff paper.



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 'V' (indicating slurs). Bowing markings include 'П' (downbow) and 'ПП' (upbow). The score includes a final instruction '1/2' with a diagonal line through it.

Partia 2<sup>a</sup> a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

0 4 1 2 3 4 4 V П

П V

П 4 0 4 V

П V

П V

П V

3 3 3

Segue la Corrente

# Corrente

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

# Sarabanda.

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 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 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 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 markings 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 is 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., 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>4</sup>).
- 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 page of musical notation for a string quartet, specifically the first movement of Beethoven's Op. 127. The page contains ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark various performance details: dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), and 'ff' (fortissimo); articulation marks such as 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'sf' (sforzando); and fingerings for the violin parts, indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above or below the notes. The music includes a variety of note values and rests, typical of Beethoven's complex style. A final instruction '1st volta presto.' is written at the bottom right.

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 'P' and 'V' placed above or below notes and rests, likely indicating performance techniques such as 'pizzicato' (P) and 'vibrato' (V).
- 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.

Fugue.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a fugue, likely for organ or harpsichord. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different key signature. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and intervals throughout the piece. The markings include:

- V (Major) and v (Minor) signs indicating mode changes.
- P (Perfect) and p (Perfect) signs indicating harmonic progressions.
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below notes, likely referring to fingerings or specific performance techniques.
- Red bracketing and connecting lines between notes, possibly indicating melodic lines or specific performance instructions.

The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and the subsequent staves switching between bass and treble clefs as needed. The music is in common time and includes various rests and note heads.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), dynamic markings (e.g., V, P), and performance instructions (e.g., PP). The score includes a basso continuo part with cello and harpsichord parts.

The annotations are distributed across the staves as follows:

- Staff 1: Fingerings (4, 0, 2), (2), (1, 4), (4, 4), (3, 0, 2), (2, 1, 0); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (P<sub>2</sub>, P), (P<sub>3</sub>, P), (P, P, P), (1, 1), (V, V), (P, P).
- Staff 2: Fingerings (0, 2), (2, 1, 1), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 3: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 4: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 5: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 6: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 7: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 8: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 9: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 10: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).

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 (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests. 2) Stroke markings (P, V, VV) placed above or below notes and rests. 3) A tempo marking 'al ritmo' with a wavy line underneath it. 4) A signature '12' at the end of the score.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of six measures of a rhythmic pattern followed by a section where each staff has its own unique melodic line. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and patterns:

- Performance Notes:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above certain notes to indicate specific playing techniques or fingerings.
- Harmonic Markings:** Red letters P (for piano), V (for forte), and Z (for sforzando) are placed above notes to indicate dynamic levels and accents.
- Measure Length Indicators:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above measure lines to indicate the duration of measures.

The score begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes across all four voices. This is followed by a section where each voice has a different melodic line. The red markings provide specific instructions for each player's part, such as dynamic levels and performance techniques.



*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 performance instructions such as "ppp" and "pp". The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and features various note heads, stems, and beams typical of classical piano notation.

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings and 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: A small red "1" is placed above a note in the fourth staff.
- Measure Number: "20" is written above the first staff, and "21" is written above the second staff.
- Page Number: "14" is written in the top right corner of the fourth staff.

The music itself consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some notes beamed together. The tempo is indicated by a "♩ = 120" at the beginning of the score.

Partia 3<sup>rd</sup> à Violins solo senza Basso.

пуп



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time. Red ink is used to add various markings: dynamic levels (e.g., 000, 111, 222, 333, 444), performance instructions like 'Loure' and 'P' (pizzicato), and rhythmic values (e.g., V for eighth note). The score includes a basso continuo staff at the bottom.

Handwritten markings include:

- Dynamic levels: 000, 111, 222, 333, 444.
- Performance instructions: Loure, P (pizzicato).
- Rhythmic values: V (eighth note).

## Gavotte en Rondeau.

Handwritten musical score with red annotations:

- Annotations include: П, V, VV, 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Page number: 1



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.