

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



# Fuga.

3

Allegro

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to highlight specific notes and provide performance instructions. The markings include:

- Red squares (boxed notes): These are placed over various notes across all staves, often appearing in pairs or groups.
- Red 'V' symbols: These are placed above or below certain notes, particularly in the lower voices.
- Red 'П' symbols: These are placed above or below certain notes, often in the upper voices.
- Red numbers: Numerals are placed above or below notes to indicate specific pitch levels. The numbers seen are 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0.

The music consists of five staves, likely for a chamber ensemble. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The red markings are distributed throughout the page, providing detailed performance information for each staff.

*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 score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Russian letters "П" (P) and "V" (V) placed above or below notes and rests.
- "ГМГ" (GMG) placed near the end of the score.
- "И" (I) placed near the beginning of the score.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or rehearsal marks for the performer.



Partia 1<sup>ma</sup> 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 piece.
- "Double" written in cursive near the end of the piece.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 appearing in various positions across the staves.
- Red letters "P" and "V" appearing in various positions across the staves.
- Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 appearing in various positions across the staves.

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

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes to indicate fingerings and specific techniques. The score includes the following fingerings:

- Staff 1: 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, V, 2, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4, 4.
- Staff 2: 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 3: 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4, V, P.
- Staff 4: 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 5: 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0.
- Staff 6: 0, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0.
- Staff 7: 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0.
- Staff 8: 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0.

The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volg." at the end of the eighth staff.



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  $\ddot{\times} \times$ . The final measure contains the instruction "U.S. volti".

Red markings visible in the score:

- M1: 4 (above first note), 2 (above second note)
- M2: 1 (above first note)
- M3: 1 (above first note), 2 (above second note), 1 (above third note)
- M4: 4 (above first note), 1 (above second note), 1 (above third note)
- M5: 1 (above first note)
- M6: 1 (above first note)
- M7: 3 (above first note), 0 (above second note)
- M8: 1 (above first note)
- M9: 0 (above first note), 1 (above second note), 1 (above third note)
- M10: 1 (above first note), 1 (above second note), 3 (above third note), 1 (above fourth note), 2 (above fifth note)
- M11: 3 (above first note), 0 (above second note), 1 (above third note), 1 (above fourth note), 3 (above fifth note), 1 (above sixth note)
- M12: 1 (above first note)

Final measure: U.S. volti.

*Sarabande*

Handwritten musical score for Sarabande. The score consists of six staves of music. Red markings are present throughout, including slurs, fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), and dynamic markings (e.g., V, P). The first staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature.

*Double*

Handwritten musical score for Double. The score consists of six staves of music. Red markings are present throughout, including slurs, fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), and dynamic markings (e.g., V, P). The first staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature.

Sheet music for 'Tempo di Borea' featuring ten staves of musical notation. Red numbers and letters are handwritten on the music to indicate specific performance techniques or fingerings. The markings include pairs of numbers (e.g., 1 2, 3 4), the letter 'V', and the letter 'П'. The music concludes with the instruction 'In waltz'.

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 handwritten over the music, likely indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Sonata 2<sup>da</sup> à Violino Solo senza Basso.

8

Frayer-

Handwritten musical score for 'Стихи' featuring ten staves of music. Red markings, likely performance instructions or annotations, are present throughout the score. The markings include the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) with various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below them, indicating specific fingerings or techniques for the performer.

A page of musical notation on five staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout, indicating fingerings and dynamics. The markings include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
- Dynamics: V (Volume), P (Pianissimo), F (Forte).
- Other symbols: 2V, 3V, 4V, 02, 32, 52, 62.

The music consists of six measures per staff, with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The notation is in common time.

V. S. multi pro

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of four lines of music. The notation includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. Red ink has been used to add specific annotations, including:

- Hand positions: "1", "2", "3", "4", "V", "П" (P), and "ПV". These are placed above or below certain notes and slurs.
- Arpeggiations: Several slurs are marked with small numbers (e.g., "1", "2", "3", "4") indicating the order of fingers for arpeggiating chords.
- Technical instructions: Some markings like "ПVПП" and "ПVП" appear to be specific to a particular instrument's technique.

The music is written in a standard musical staff format with black ink, and the red annotations provide detailed performance information.



*Allegro*

0 2  
1 2 3 0 3  
2 3 0 3  
1 2 0 1  
3 4 0 1 0 1 V 1 V V 1 3 1 3 0 1 0  
2 V 0 3  
1 V V 0 1 1 2 0 3  
4 1 4 1 3 0 2 0 2  
0 2 4 1 1 3 0 2 1  
f 1 f 1 f 1 f 1

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>da</sup> a Violino solo senza Basso.

## Corrente

12

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:

- Voices:** The top staff is labeled "V" and the bottom staff is labeled "V".
- Tempo:** The word "Presto" is written at the beginning of the score.
- Measure Numbers:** Measure numbers are placed above the staves, such as "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", and "10".
- Hand Movements:** Hand positions are indicated by letters "V" and "P" with numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4. For example, "V 1" is at the start of the first measure, and "P 4" is in the eighth measure.
- Slurs:** Several slurs are drawn over groups of notes, primarily on the top staff.
- Dynamic Markings:** Some dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte) are present.

# 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 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 repeat sign and the instruction *1st. 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, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 7: 0, 1, 1, 2
- Measure 8: 0, 1
- Measure 9: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 10: 0, 2
- Measure 11: 0, 1, 4
- Measure 12: 2, 4, 1, 3, 4

*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., 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>4</sup>).
- 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 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. 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.

A handwritten musical score for a fugue, likely for organ or piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is annotated with red ink, showing various performance markings such as 'V' (Vivace), 'P' (Pianissimo), and dynamic numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes and measures. The music is written in common time and includes several entries of different voices. The final measure of the score contains the handwritten text "W. volsi proposito".

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) 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. 1935'.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black note heads and stems. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including the following:

- Red numbers 1, 4, 3, and 3 are placed above specific notes in the upper section.
- Red letters 'P' and 'V' are used as labels, often appearing in pairs (e.g., PP, PV, VV) or in sequences like P-P-P-P.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 2 are scattered across the lower section.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 1 are located near the bottom left.
- Red letters 'P', 'V', and 'VV' are distributed across the lower section, with 'VV' appearing twice.
- Red numbers 2 and 2 are at the very bottom right.

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, including:

- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "P" and "V" are placed above many notes and measures, indicating dynamics like piano and forte.
- Performance instructions:** The word "Largo" is written in red cursive at the beginning of the piece.
- Technical markings:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3) are placed above certain notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques.
- Text:** The words "W. volti" are written in red cursive at the bottom right of the page.

The score is a complex piece of music, likely a sonata or movement from a larger work, featuring multiple voices and harmonic layers. The red annotations provide specific guidance for the performer's execution of the piece.

*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 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 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 vertical bow stroke, and the letters "П" (P) indicate a horizontal bow stroke.
- Dynamic Markings: The letter "F" is present at the beginning of the first staff.
- Tempo Markings: The number "144" is placed near the end of the fourth staff.
- Other: There are several slurs and grace notes throughout the score.

The score begins with a dynamic "F" and consists of seven staves of music. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a "C" (common time). The second staff begins with a "G" (G major). The third staff begins with a "D" (D major). The fourth staff begins with an "A" (A major). The fifth staff begins with an "E" (E major). The sixth staff begins with a "B" (B major). The seventh staff concludes with a "G" (G major).

Partia 5<sup>to</sup> 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<sup>to</sup> 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 two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music with various note heads and stems. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The bottom staff is labeled "Lourc" and contains ten lines of music. It also features red markings, including the letters "П" and "V" placed above specific notes. The score is written on standard five-line staves.

## Gavotte en Rondeau.

Handwritten musical score with red annotations:

- Annotations include: П, V, VV, VП, 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Page number: 10

*Menuet*  $\frac{3}{4}$

*Menuet*  $\frac{3}{4}$

*Bourree*

