

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



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.
- "ГУМ" (GUM) placed above a note in the eighth staff.
- "И" (I) placed above a note in the third staff.
- "ПУ" (PU) placed above a note in the fourth staff.
- "ППУП" (PPUP) placed above notes in the fifth staff.
- "ППУ" (PPU) placed above notes in the sixth staff.
- "ППУПУ" (PPUPU) placed above notes in the seventh staff.
- "ППП" (PPP) placed above notes in the eighth staff.
- "ПУПП" (PUPP) placed above notes in the ninth staff.
- "ПУППУ" (PUPPU) placed above notes in the tenth staff.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or annotations by the composer or performer.



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

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 markings:

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

The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volg." followed by several blank staves.



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers are handwritten above the music, likely indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The red markings are distributed across the staves, with some appearing multiple times in a single measure. The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volti" at the bottom right.

Red markings visible in the score:

- Staff 1: 4
- Staff 2: 2
- Staff 3: 1
- Staff 4: 4, 1, 2
- Staff 5: 1
- Staff 6: 1
- Staff 7: 1
- Staff 8: 1
- Staff 9: 1, 1
- Staff 10: 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 2

U.S. volti

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, dynamics, and bar lines.

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

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Frayer-

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black notes on white staff lines. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers "1", "2", "3", "4", and "0" placed near notes or groups of notes.
- Red superscript numbers "3", "4", and "0" placed above certain notes.
- Red numbers "1", "2", and "3" placed below notes.
- Red numbers "1", "2", and "3" placed to the left of notes.
- Red numbers "1", "2", and "3" placed to the right of notes.
- Red numbers "1", "2", and "3" placed above or below note heads.

V. S. multi pro

This image shows a page of musical notation on two staves. The notation consists of black note heads and stems on five-line staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'П' (P) and 'V', and various numerical values (1, 2, 3, 4). These markings are placed above or below specific notes, likely indicating performance techniques or specific fingerings. The first staff begins with a 'П' above the first note, followed by a 'V' above the second note. Subsequent notes have numerical values (1, 2, 3, 4) and letter markings ('П', 'V') placed above them. The second staff continues with similar patterns of letter and number markings above the notes.

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 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

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 is used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins with a 1 over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a 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 is 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 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. 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*.

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

Measure 2: Fingerings 2, 1, 1.

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

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

Measure 5: Fingerings 3, 3.

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

Measure 7: Fingerings 0, 1, 1.

Measure 8: Fingerings 0, 1.

Measure 9: Fingerings 2, 1.

Measure 10: Fingerings 0, 2.

Measure 11: Fingerings 0, 1.

Measure 12: Fingerings 4, 3.

Measure 13: Fingerings 1, 4, 2, 4.

Cipocora .+

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., 1², 1³, 1⁴).
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '1' and '2' are placed at the beginning of the first two staves.
- Red '0' is placed near the beginning of the third staff.
- Red '1' is placed near the beginning of the fourth staff.
- Red '2' is placed near the beginning of the fifth staff.
- Red '3' is placed near the end of the fifth staff.
- Red '4' is placed near the end of the fifth staff.

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. 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 and 'P' for horizontal. The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is fluid and typical of a composer's manuscript.

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), (P₂, P), (P₃, 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 primarily composed of eighth-note patterns. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and groups of notes with various symbols: '3' and '4' above notes, '0', '1', '2', '3', and '4' below notes, 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) above or below groups of notes, and 'VV' below notes. There are also several instances of 'VV' without accompanying red markings. The score concludes with a signature that appears to read 'D. S. 1954'.

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 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 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 "Louise" and contains ten lines of music. It also features red markings, including the letters "П" and "V" placed above specific notes, along with red numbers such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1.

Gavotte en Rondeau.

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.
- Measures 2 and 3: Red '2' above the first note of the first staff in both measures.
- Measure 3: Red 'V' above the eighth note of the first staff.
- Measure 4: Red 'V' above the eighth note of the first staff.
- Measure 5: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 6: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 7: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 8: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 9: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 10: Red '1' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 11: Red '0' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 12: Red '2' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 13: Red '0' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 14: Red '2' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 15: Red '1' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 16: Red '3' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 17: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 18: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 19: The word "Ende" is written below the first staff.