

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
180. 1720.

Recommendations:

A = 432Hz or less

Almost non-vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the grip in the case of modern-bow

Fuga.

Allegro

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a fugue, consisting of twelve staves of music. The score is written in black ink on white paper. Several red markings are present, likely made with a red pen or pencil, which serve as annotations or performance instructions. These markings include:

- Red 'V' symbols placed above certain notes in the first few staves, indicating entries or specific voices.
- Red 'P' symbols placed above other notes, also indicating entries or specific voices.
- A red 'H' symbol placed above a note in the first staff.
- A red 'P' symbol placed above a note in the second staff.
- A red 'V' symbol placed above a note in the third staff.
- A red 'P' symbol placed above a note in the fourth staff.
- A red 'V' symbol placed above a note in the fifth staff.
- A red 'P' symbol placed above a note in the sixth staff.
- A red 'V' symbol placed above a note in the seventh staff.
- A red 'P' symbol placed above a note in the eighth staff.
- A red 'V' symbol placed above a note in the ninth staff.
- A red 'P' symbol placed above a note in the tenth staff.
- A red 'V' symbol placed above a note in the eleventh staff.
- A red 'P' symbol placed above a note in the twelfth staff.

The music itself is composed of various note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a fugue score. The tempo is marked as "Allegro".



Ceciliana.





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

A page of musical notation for piano, featuring five staves of music. The music is primarily in common time. Red markings are present throughout the piece, including the word "Allemande" at the beginning of the first staff, and various letters and numbers written above and below the notes. The letters include "V", "П", and "VV", and the numbers range from 0 to 4. Some markings are placed directly above or below specific notes, while others are placed between notes or at the start of a measure. The numbers often have superscripts indicating different positions or counts. The overall style is a complex, multi-measure section of a musical score.







Sarabande.



Double



Tempo di Borea.

Si volta

Double.



Sonata 2^{da} à 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 (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above or below specific notes; other letters like 'ПУ' and 'ПВ' are placed near certain notes; and the word 'vibrato' is written in red at the end of the score. The music is in common time and includes various note heads and stems.

Fuga.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for organ fugue, likely in G major. The score consists of ten staves of music, each representing a different voice or part of the fugue. The music is written in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes. Red ink has been used to add annotations and markings to the score. These markings include:

- Red 'V' symbols placed above specific notes, often in pairs or groups, indicating particular performance techniques or harmonic points.
- Red 'П' symbols placed above specific notes, often in pairs or groups, indicating another set of performance techniques or harmonic points.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific manual registrations.
- Red 'ПV' symbols placed above specific notes, combining both performance techniques from 'П' and 'V'.
- Red 'VП' symbols placed above specific notes, combining both performance techniques from 'V' and 'П'.
- Red '0' symbols placed above specific notes, possibly indicating a different dynamic or registration.
- Red '1', '2', and '3' symbols placed below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific manual registrations.

The score is highly detailed, with many of these markings appearing on every staff across the entire page. The handwriting is fluid and appears to be done by a professional musician or composer.

A page of musical notation on five staves. Red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Handwritten numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes.
- The letters "V" and "П" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red ink markings such as "ПV", "VП", "П4", "402", "2", "3", "1", "02", and "2" scattered across the staves.

V. S. multi pro

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 white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes, and several groups of notes in each measure are enclosed in brackets. The markings include 'V' (with superscript numbers 1, 2, 3, 4), 'П' (with superscript numbers 1, 2, 3, 4), and 'ПV'. The score begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, followed by measures containing sixteenth-note patterns and then eighth-note patterns again. The markings are distributed throughout the piece, often appearing in pairs or groups.

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 performance markings, primarily dynamic signs (V, P, VV, PV, PU, PUU, PUUP, PUUPV, PUUPVV) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10). The vocal parts are written in black ink, and the piano part is indicated by a treble clef and bass clef in parentheses.

Annotations include:

- V (Soprano 1), VV (Soprano 1), PV (Alto 1), PV (Alto 2), PU (Alto 2), P (Alto 2), V (Alto 2), V (Alto 2), P (Alto 2), P (Alto 2)
- Anwante (Alto 1), PVV (Alto 1), P (Alto 1), P (Alto 1), PUU (Alto 1), PUUP (Alto 1), PUUPV (Alto 1), PUUPVV (Alto 1), 1 (Alto 1), 0 (Alto 1), 2 (Alto 1)
- P (Alto 2), V (Alto 2), V (Alto 2), V (Alto 2), PU (Alto 2), PUU (Alto 2), PUUP (Alto 2), PUUPV (Alto 2), PUUPVV (Alto 2), 1 (Alto 2), 0 (Alto 2), 2 (Alto 2)
- V (Alto 2), P (Alto 2), V (Alto 2), V (Alto 2), PU (Alto 2), PUU (Alto 2), PUUP (Alto 2), PUUPV (Alto 2), PUUPVV (Alto 2), 1 (Alto 2), 0 (Alto 2), 2 (Alto 2)
- V (Alto 2), P (Alto 2), V (Alto 2), V (Alto 2), PU (Alto 2), PUU (Alto 2), PUUP (Alto 2), PUUPV (Alto 2), PUUPVV (Alto 2), 1 (Alto 2), 0 (Alto 2), 2 (Alto 2)

Below the score, the words "Viola with" are written in cursive script.





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.

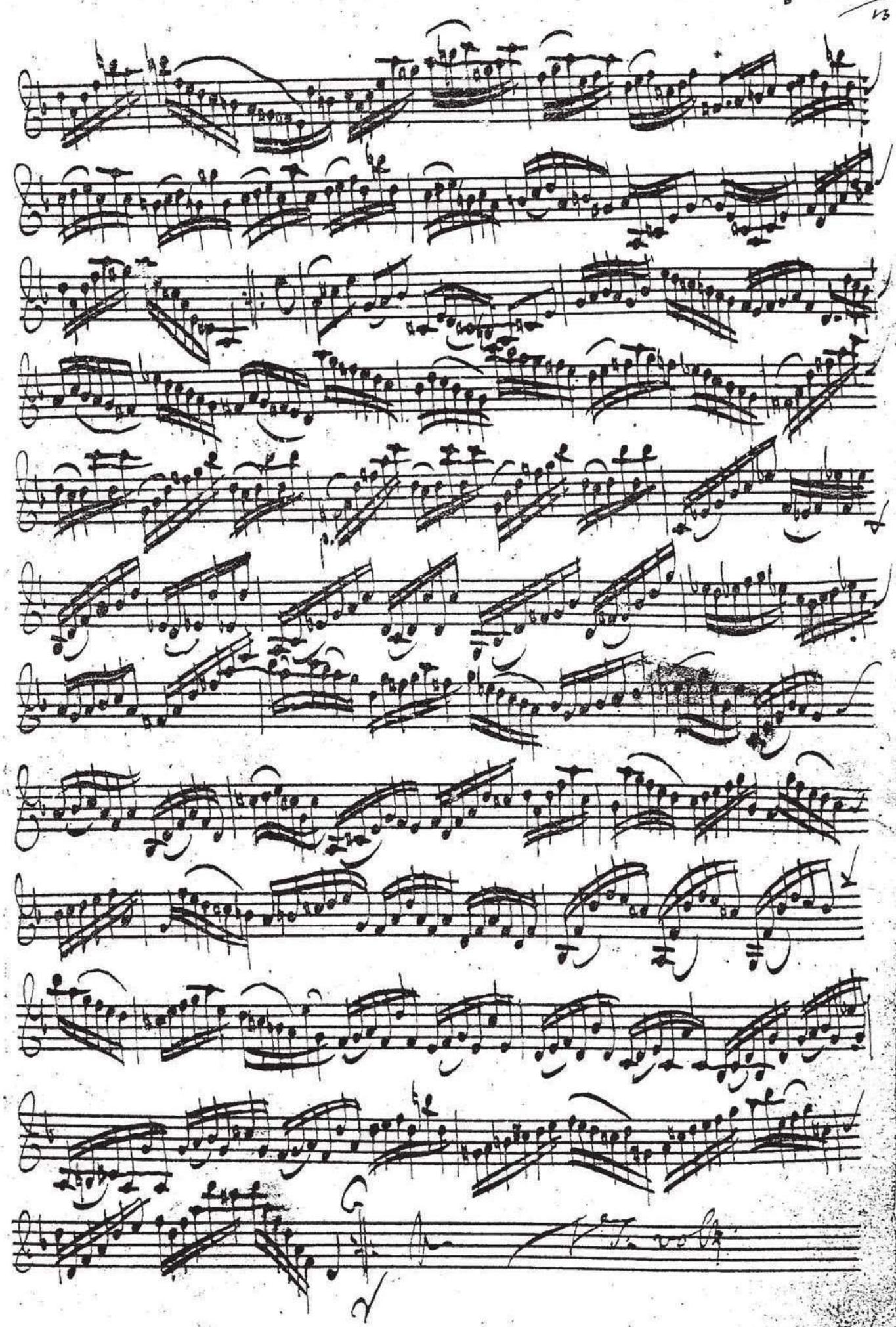
The music concludes with the instruction "Segue la Canzone".

Corrente

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Corrente". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and 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: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques; wavy lines are drawn under groups of notes; and a large, curved bracket is positioned at the bottom of the page, spanning all ten staves. The score begins with a dynamic marking of F followed by a tempo marking of D.J. .

Sarabanda.





accorda.









Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.

Allegro.

This 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 red 'V' marks are placed above specific notes; red 'P' marks are placed below certain notes; and red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below groups of notes, likely indicating fingerings. The title 'Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.' is written at the top, followed by 'Allegro.' The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Red ink has been used to add numerous annotations, primarily below the notes, which appear to be performance instructions or fingerings. Some of the red markings include:

- Numbered fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 10.
- Letter markings like V, P, and PP.
- Accented note heads.
- Small numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 placed near specific notes.
- Red vertical lines drawn under certain groups of notes.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The vocal parts are represented by two staves, one above the other, with the top staff likely representing the soprano and the bottom staff the alto or bass. The music is highly rhythmic, with many eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes several rests and dynamic markings.

12

A handwritten musical score for a six-part composition, likely for organ or harpsichord. The score consists of six staves, each with a different clef (G, C, F, C, C, C) and key signature. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and groups of notes, often with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (P, V). The markings are distributed across all six staves, indicating performance techniques such as fingerings and pedal points. The score is written on a grid of five-line music staves.

W. v. 12

A handwritten musical score for a six-line instrument, likely harpsichord or organ. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 1 through 4 are placed above specific notes and groups of notes across the staves, indicating fingerings.
- Letter markings:** Red letters 'P' and 'V' are placed above many notes and groups of notes, likely indicating pitch or specific performance techniques.
- Other markings:** There are also some smaller red marks, such as '2', '3', and '1', scattered among the letter markings.

The music itself is written in black ink on five-line staves, with various note heads and stems. The tempo is indicated by a 'C' with a '4' over it at the beginning of the first staff.

48

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score, likely for performance purposes. These markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** "V" (Volume) and "P" (Piano/D动态) are the most frequent, appearing in every staff.
- Articulation:** "0", "1", "2", and "3" are used to indicate specific attack points or articulation techniques.
- Performance instructions:** "Largo" is written in cursive at the beginning of the sixth staff. "V. volh." is written at the bottom right.
- Technical markings:** "VVPP", "VVPPV", "VVPPVPP", and "VVPPVPPV" are used to indicate specific hand positions or techniques.

The music itself is a complex piece, likely a sonata form, with various sections and key changes indicated by the staff endings and overall structure.

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 left. Red ink has been used to add various markings throughout the score:

- Red "P" marks are placed above specific notes or groups of notes in several staves, notably in the first, third, fourth, and eighth staves.
- Red "V" marks are placed above specific notes or groups of notes in several staves, notably in the first, second, third, fifth, sixth, seventh, and ninth staves.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above specific notes in the sixth staff.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below specific notes in the eighth staff.

The music itself consists of black ink on white paper, featuring various note heads, stems, and beams typical of classical piano notation.



Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso.

ГУП

A handwritten musical score for violin solo, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is titled "Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers are written above certain notes in each staff, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fingerings visible in the score:

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

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of six measures of a rhythmic pattern followed by a section titled "Louise". The score includes red markings such as fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic markings (V, P). The first six measures show a repeating pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes across all four parts. The "Louise" section begins with eighth-note patterns and transitions into sixteenth-note patterns.

0 0 0 0 4 0 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2 1 1 1 1 1 1
2 4 1 0 2 1 2
0 0 0 0 0 4 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0
3 0 V V V V 0 1 4 3 4 4
Louise П П П П V 2 V V 2 3 2 П П V П П
П V V 3 2 1 3 2 4 П 3 3 П 3 4
3 2 V 3 3 П П V П V 2 4
V 1 2 V 1 П 2 П V V 2 V 4
V 2 V 3 V V П V 1 1 V 2 V 4
V П П П V 1 1

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

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

- Notes marked with 'V' or 'VV' in red.
- Measure numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above certain measures.
- Rhythmic values such as 'П' (quarter note), 'ПП' (half note), 'ППП' (whole note), and 'ПППП' (double whole note).
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near notes and measure lines.
- Red ink also highlights specific melodic lines and harmonic structures throughout the score.

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 numbers and letters are used as markings above the notes in several measures. The markings include:

- Measure 1: A red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 2: A red 'P' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 3: A red '2' above the second note of the first staff.
- Measure 4: A red '2' above the second note of the first staff.
- Measure 5: A red '0' above the first note of the first staff, and a red '2' above the second note of the first staff.
- Measure 6: A red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and another red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 7: A red '0' above the first note of the first staff, and a red '2' above the second note of the first staff.
- Measure 8: A red '2' above the second note of the first staff, and a red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 9: A red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and another red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 10: A red '1' above the second note of the first staff, and a red '1' above the second note of the second staff.
- Measure 11: A red '3' above the first note of the first staff, and a red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 12: A red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and another red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.

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