

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCC.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the bow grip as appropriate



Cieliana.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, likely for violin, viola, cello, and double bass. The score is in 2/4 time. Red ink has been used to add performance markings, including dynamic signs like 'P' and 'V', and articulation marks like 'U' and 'M'. Some markings include numerical values (1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (A, B). The music includes various弓头 (pizzicato), slurs, and grace notes.

Performance markings visible in the score:

- Dynamics: P (piano), V (forte).
- Articulations: U (upbow), D (downbow), M (mordent).
- Performance instructions: 1, 2, 3, 4, A, B.
- Other: Slurs, grace notes, bowing markings.



Partia ī ^{ma} a Violino Solo senza Basso.

The image shows a page of sheet music for a musical instrument, likely a piano or harp. The music is in common time and consists of eight staves of five-line staff paper. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. Red markings are present throughout the music, including:

- Fingering: Numerals 1 through 4 are used to indicate which finger should play each note. For example, in the first measure, the first note has a '1' above it, and the second note has a '2' below it.
- Dynamics: The letters 'V' and 'P' are used to indicate volume levels. 'V' stands for 'Volume' (forte) and 'P' stands for 'Pianissimo'. These are placed above or below the notes.
- Articulation: Small vertical strokes or dashes are placed near some notes to indicate articulation points.

Specific labels include 'Allegro' at the beginning of the piece, 'Allemande' in the middle section, and 'Double' at the end. The music concludes with a final dynamic marking 'P'.

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." at the end of the eighth staff.



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 certain notes and slurs to indicate performance techniques. The numbers include 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1. The score is likely a first violin part, as indicated by the first few measures. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a handwritten instruction "U.S. volti".

Sarabande

This section contains five staves of handwritten musical notation for a sarabande. Red ink is used to add fingerings and slurs. Fingerings include 'V' (down), 'P' (up), and numbered fingers (1, 2, 3, 4). Slurs are indicated by curved lines above or below groups of notes. The notation is in common time.

Double

This section contains six staves of handwritten musical notation for a double. Red ink is used to add fingerings and slurs. Fingerings include 'V' (down), 'P' (up), and numbered fingers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4). Slurs are indicated by curved lines above or below groups of notes. The notation is in common time.

Tempo di Borea.

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and fingerings written in red ink. The dynamics include 'V' (Volume), 'P' (Piano), and 'F' (Fortissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 above or below the notes. The music includes grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'v p v p v' and '3 v p'.

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 specific performance techniques. These markings include:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or stroke order.
- Red letter 'P' followed by 'П' (a Russian letter) appearing multiple times, possibly indicating a dynamic or a specific bowing or plucking technique.
- Red letter 'V' appearing twice, likely indicating a dynamic or a specific bowing or plucking technique.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed directly on the staff near specific notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed above the staff, likely indicating fingerings or stroke order for the next measure.

Sonata D^{da}
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: dynamic signs like 'p' (piano) and 'v' (forte), fingerings (numbers 1 through 4), and performance instructions such as 'vibrato'. There are also some illegible markings and a signature that appears to be 'F. Z. Roth' at the bottom right. The music is written in common time and includes several fermatas.

Chrysa-

This image shows a page of musical notation on two staves. The notation consists of black note heads and stems on five-line staff lines. Red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) and numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. These markings are placed above and below the notes, likely indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings. The markings are distributed across both staves, with some appearing in pairs (e.g., 'V V' or 'П П') and others appearing individually.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including dynamic signs (e.g., p , f , v , z), fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), and other specific instructions like "V" and "P". The score consists of ten measures of music, with the final measure ending with a repeat sign and the instruction "D.S. scatti presto".

D.S. scatti presto

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of five lines of music. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, solid white, hollow white) and stems (upward or downward). Red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red 'V' characters placed above or below note heads.
- Red 'П' characters placed above or below note heads.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed near note heads.
- Red 'ПV' characters placed above or below note heads.

The red markings appear to be annotations or performance instructions added to the original musical score.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: violin (top), violin (middle), and cello (bottom). The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations:

- Performance Instructions:** "Anzante" is written above the first staff.
- Dynamic Markings:** "V" (Volume) and "П" (Pianissimo) are used throughout the score.
- Articulation:** "V V" (Volume) and "П П" (Pianissimo) are placed above specific notes and measures.
- Tempo/Style:** "4 2 П V" is written above the top staff.
- Measure Numbering:** Measure numbers "1", "2", and "3" are placed above the first, second, and third staves respectively.
- Complexity Markings:** "П V V" and "П V V V" are placed above the first and second staves.
- Technical Instructions:** "П V П" and "П V П П" are placed above the third and fourth staves.
- Repetition:** "1" and "2" are placed above the fifth and sixth staves.
- Endings:** "П V П V П" and "П V П V П W" are placed above the seventh and eighth staves.
- Measure Length:** "1" and "2" are placed below the ninth and tenth staves.
- Text:** "Viol. with..." is written at the bottom of the page.

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. The violin part features continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The piano parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Red numbers and letters (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, V, π) are handwritten in red ink on the 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
P V
P 4 0 4 V
P V
P V
P 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 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 fermata over the first note and the instruction *ff. volta*.

13

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

f

p

v

ff. volta

accord...

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a woodwind instrument like oboe or flute. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Red 'P' and 'V' symbols placed above various notes across all staves.
- Measure numbers in red, such as '2', '0', '3', '4', '1', '3', '4', '3V', '1 20', '1', '2', '3', '2', and '3', placed below certain measures.
- A circled 'C' symbol at the beginning of the first staff.
- A circled 'G' symbol at the beginning of the second staff.
- A circled 'F' symbol at the end of the tenth staff.

The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and measures are grouped by double bar lines with repeat dots.

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' 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 handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. Both staves feature six-line staff lines. The music consists of various note heads, mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Red ink has been used to add numerous annotations, primarily rhythmic values such as 'V' (eighth note), 'P' (quarter note), and 'VV' (sixteenth note). Some annotations include numerical values like '1', '2', '3', and '4'. There are also several instances of the letter 'o'. The score concludes with a handwritten instruction '1. T. 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 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: Soprano (top) and Bass (bottom). Red markings are present throughout the score, primarily in the upper staff, indicating various performance techniques. These markings include:

- V**: Vertical stroke above a note.
- П**: Horizontal stroke above a note.
- 1**, **2**, **3**, **4**: Numerical values placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific attack points.
- U**: A small symbol resembling a stylized 'U' or a checkmark.

The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, with several sustained bass notes providing harmonic foundation. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the overall style suggests a complex, possibly virtuosic piece of chamber music.

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. 6) A signature at the bottom right 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 at the end of some measures in the lower staves.

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 musical manuscript with annotations.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers (e.g., 'П', 'V', '1', '2', '3') are placed above or below specific notes; other markings like 'WPP' and 'VV' are placed near groups of notes; and several slurs are drawn over groups of notes. The score includes dynamic markings like 'Largo' and 'p' (pianissimo). The final staff ends with '2. 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 several staves, possibly indicating a dynamic like piano or a specific articulation.
- Measure Number: A red "1" is placed above the first measure of the fourth staff.
- Page Number: A red "44" is placed at the end of the fourth staff.

The music consists of continuous melodic lines with various note heads and stems, typical of a cello or bass part in a classical score.

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 the 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, along with rests and dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "p" (piano).

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, 4, and V are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter P (for *pizzicato*) is placed above or below notes to indicate pizzicato bows.
- Articulation:** The letter v (for *vertical*) is placed above or below notes to indicate vertical strokes.

The score begins with a dynamic ff and a tempo marking of 120 . Measures 1-3 of violin 1 feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 4-6 of violin 1 show a more complex pattern of sixteenth and eighth notes. Measures 1-3 of violin 2 continue the sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 4-6 of violin 2 introduce eighth-note patterns. Measures 1-3 of viola focus on eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-6 of viola introduce sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 1-3 of cello feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-6 of cello introduce sixteenth-note patterns. The score concludes with a dynamic f .

Gavotte en Rondeau.

Handwritten musical score with red annotations:

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

Менют $\frac{2}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The top staff is labeled "Менют" and "2/4". The bottom staff is labeled "Бурея" and "1". Red markings are present throughout the score, indicating fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, П) and dynamics (V, П, ПП). The score consists of six systems of music, each with a different pattern of notes and rests.

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 throughout the score. The markings include:

- V (at the beginning of the first measure)
- Π (at the beginning of the first measure)
- 4 (above the second measure)
- 2 (above the third measure)
- 2 (above the fourth measure)
- 1 0 2 (above the fifth measure)
- V (above the sixth measure)
- 1 V V (above the seventh measure)
- V V (above the eighth measure)
- 1 0 2 0 2 (above the ninth measure)
- 2 (above the tenth measure)
- 2 (above the eleventh measure)
- 3 (above the twelfth measure)
- V V (above the thirteenth measure)
- Line (written across the four staves at the end of the score)