

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.

v p

p

p

v p

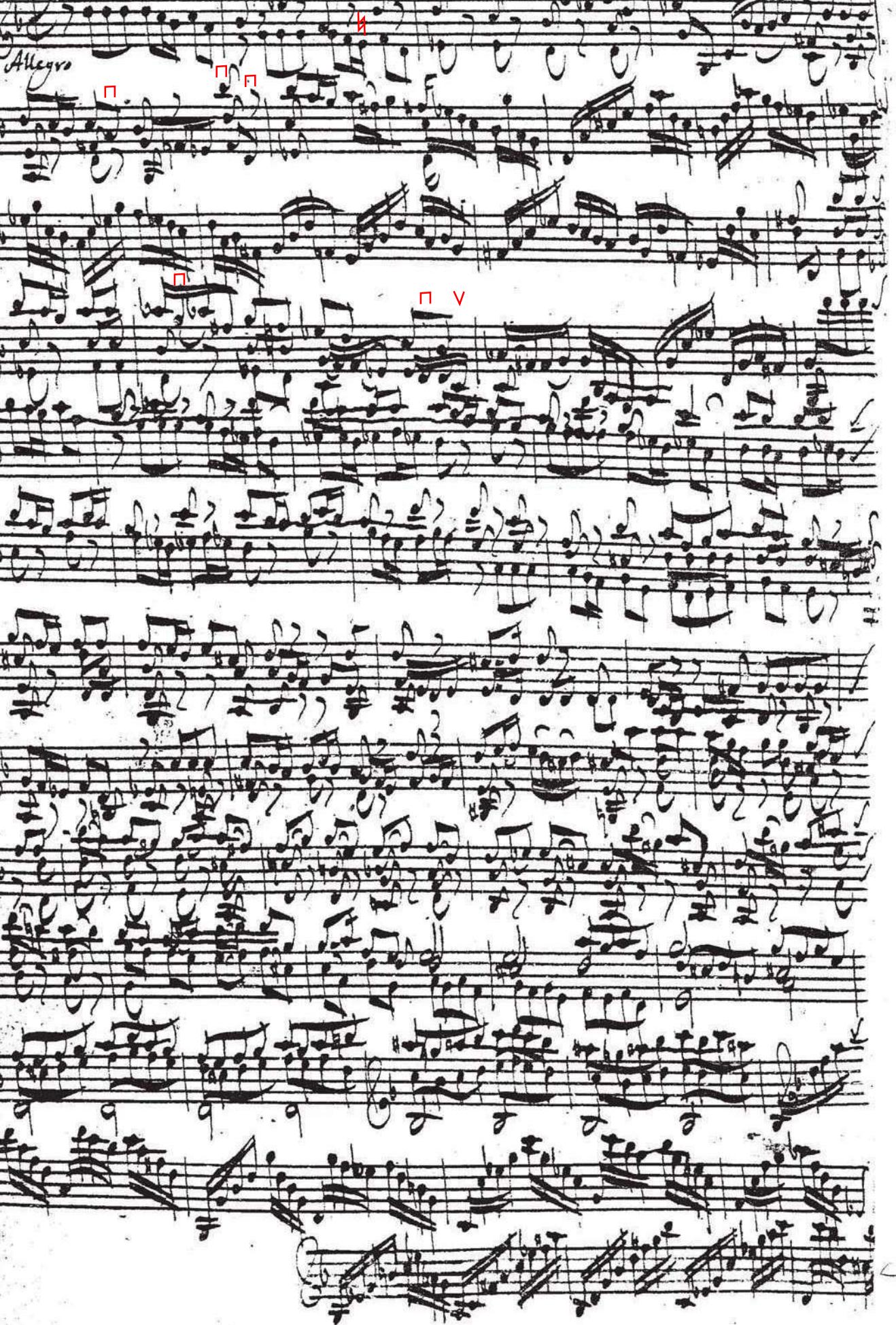
p p

Allegro

p

p

p v





Ceciliana.





Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo e baixo Baixo.

Allegro

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







v.s. vol. 1

Sarabande.



Double



Tempo di Borea.

Si volta

Double.



Sonata $\text{F}^{\text{d}} \text{a}$ à Violino Solo scritta Basso.

Стига.

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 is used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (Volume) and 'П' (Pianissimo), fingerings (numbers 1, 2, 3, 0), and performance instructions such as 'ПУ' (Pedal Up) and 'ПД' (Pedal Down). The score includes a title 'Стига.' at the top left. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain multiple notes or chords. The red markings are placed above, below, or to the side of the musical notes and rests.

A handwritten musical score for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics and performance instructions. Red ink has been used to add specific markings throughout the score:

- V**: Used frequently, often placed above notes or groups of notes.
- П**: Used frequently, often placed above notes or groups of notes.
- ПV**: Used frequently, often placed above notes or groups of notes.
- 1**, **2**, **3**, **4**: Numerical markings placed above notes, indicating fingerings or specific pitch requirements.
- 02**, **2**: Numerical markings placed below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific pitch requirements.
- 3**: A numerical marking placed at the end of the score.

V. S. multi prf.

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, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The first few measures show a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measures 6 through 10 feature a continuous eighth-note pattern with red markings such as 'V', 'P', and 'PV'. Measures 11 through 14 continue this pattern with additional red markings like 'V' and 'PV'. Measures 15 through 18 show a return to the sixteenth-note patterns from the beginning. Measures 19 through 22 conclude the piece with more eighth-note patterns and red markings.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Notes 1-4: 'P' above, '12 4 3 1' below
- Notes 5-8: '2 1 3 0' below
- Notes 9-12: '2 1 3 0' below
- Notes 13-16: 'V' above, 'P' above, 'V' above, 'P' above, 'P' above, 'V' above, 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 17-20: '2 1' below, '0' below, 'PV' above, 'PV' above, 'PV' above
- Notes 21-24: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 25-28: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 29-32: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 33-36: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 37-40: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 41-44: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 45-48: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 49-52: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 53-56: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 57-60: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 61-64: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 65-68: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 69-72: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 73-76: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 77-80: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 81-84: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 85-88: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 89-92: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 93-96: 'V' above, 'V' above
- Notes 97-100: 'V' above, 'V' above





Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

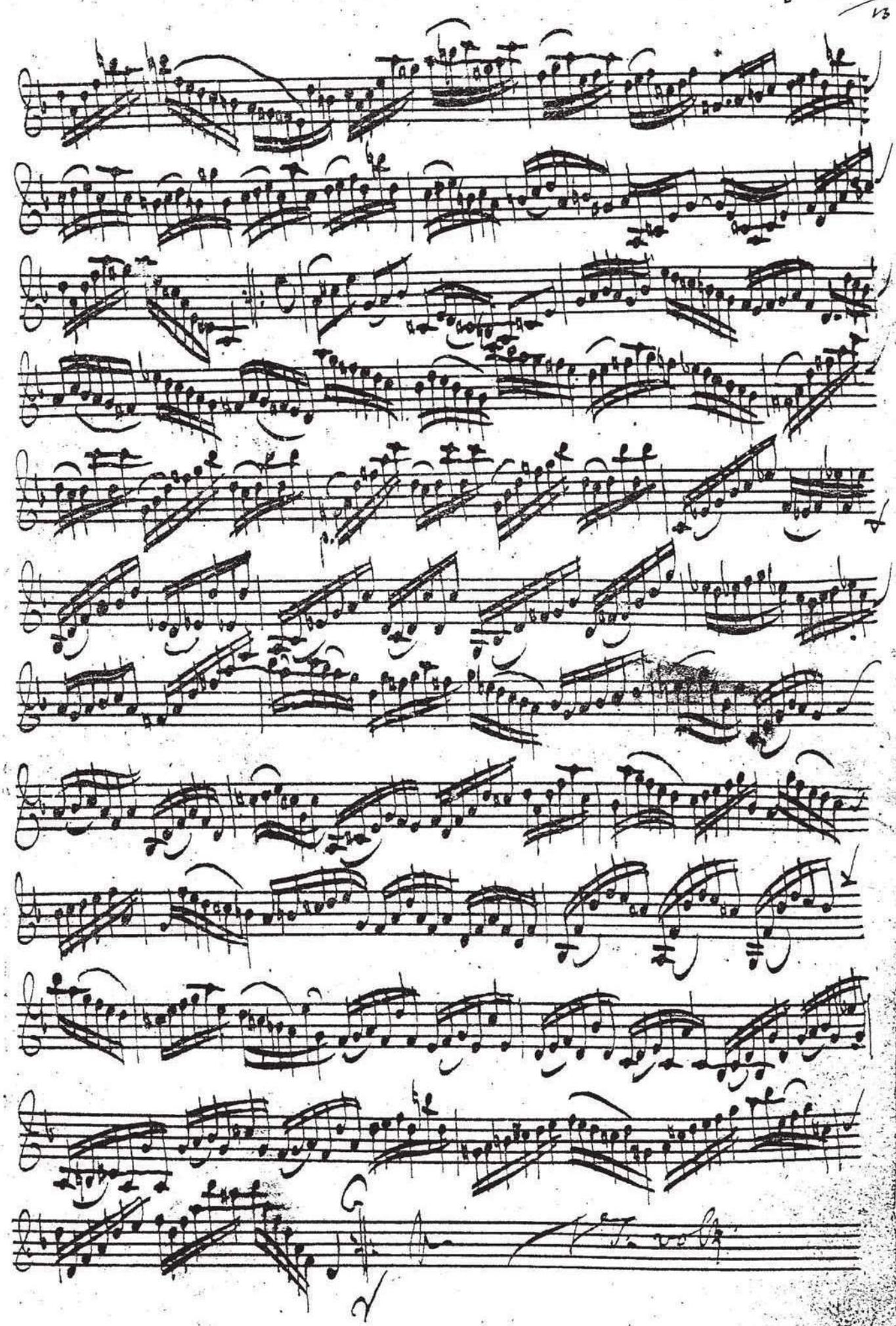


Corrente



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 other notes; and red 'VV' marks are placed above groups of notes. There are also red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the bottom of the page, likely indicating fingerings. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The title 'Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.' is at the top, followed by 'Allegro.'

Fuga.

A handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of 15 staves of music. The score is written on five-line staves, with some staves having multiple voices. Red ink is used to mark specific notes or groups of notes, often with the letter 'V' or 'P'. Some red markings include numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and superscripts (2, 3). The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a large flourish and the text 'Z. v. soli pro. b.'



V. J. von Wright





Allegro assai.





Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

пн

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

The 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 time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into sections: 'Partia 3' (Violin Solo without Bass), 'Preludio', and 'Partia 4'. Red numbers are written above the first staff, indicating fingerings: '4 2' at the beginning, followed by '4' and '1'. Subsequent staves have red numbers placed directly above specific notes or groups of notes, such as '1 2', '1 0 0 4 0 3 0 2 0', '2', '2 4', '3', '3', '3', '1', '0 0 1', '4', '1 2', '1', '2', '3', '1', '3', '1', '3', '1', '3', '0 0', and '4'. Dynamics like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are also indicated in red.

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 performance markings, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4):** These are placed above or below specific notes and rests, often indicating fingerings or attack points.
- Red 'V' marks:** These are placed above or below notes, likely indicating slurs or grace notes.
- Red 'P' marks:** These are placed above or below notes, likely indicating pizzicato or muted notes.
- Red '0' marks:** These are placed above or below notes, possibly indicating note head positions or specific pitch markings.

The score includes dynamic markings like **f** (fortissimo), **p** (pianissimo), and **mf** (mezzo-forte). The title "Louise" is written in cursive at the beginning of the piece.

Gavotte en Rondeau.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black stems and heads on a grid of horizontal and vertical lines. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including the following symbols:

- Red 'V' characters.
- Red 'П' characters.
- Red 'VV' characters.
- Red 'ПV' characters.
- Red 'VП' characters.
- Red 'ПП' characters.
- Red 'ПV' characters.
- Red 'V' characters with a circled '1' below them.
- Red 'V' characters with a circled '2' below them.
- Red 'V' characters with a circled '3' below them.
- Red 'V' characters with a circled '4' below them.
- Red 'П' characters with a circled '1' below them.
- Red 'П' characters with a circled '2' below them.
- Red 'П' characters with a circled '3' below them.
- Red 'П' characters with a circled '4' below them.

The markings are placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes, often indicating performance techniques or specific pitch requirements. The notation is dense and covers most of the page.

Менует ♩ 2.

Bourree

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 markings, including:

- Slurs: Several slurs are drawn across groups of notes, indicating performance techniques.
- Arabic numerals: Red Arabic numerals are placed above certain notes and slurs, possibly indicating fingerings or performance counts. Examples include "V П" at the beginning of the first staff, "2" above a slur in the second staff, "2" above a slur in the third staff, "V" above a slur in the fourth staff, "ПП" above a slur in the fifth staff, "0 2" above a slur in the sixth staff, "2" above a slur in the seventh staff, and "3" above a slur in the eighth staff.
- Text: The word "Line" is written in cursive script near the end of the score.

The score begins with a dynamic marking "F" and includes several measure numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) and repeat signs. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, primarily in common time.