

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



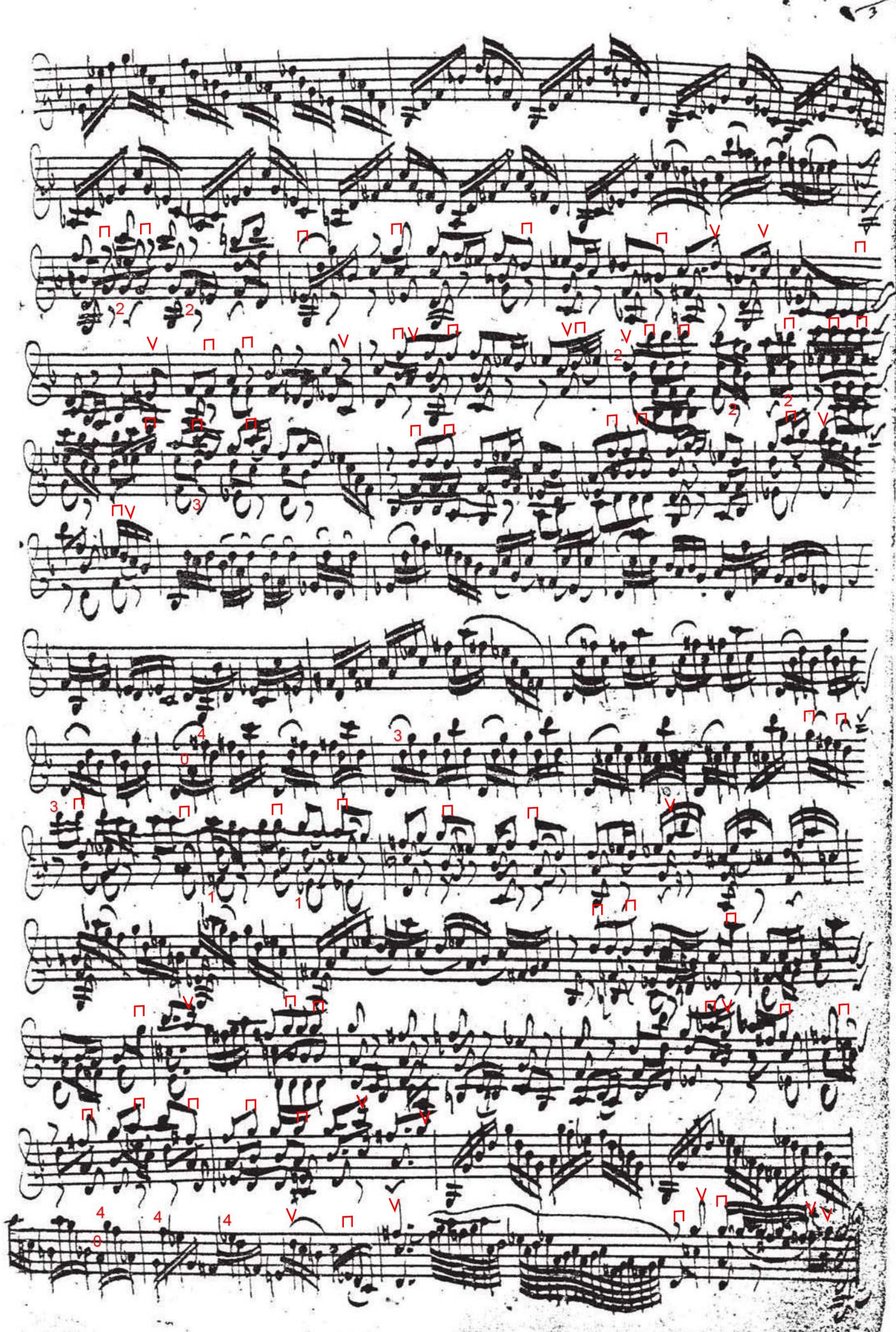
Recommendations:

A \leq 432Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the grip in the case of using a modern-bow



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 and numbers to the score, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Red letters: "V" and "П" (P) are the most frequent, appearing as superscripts above notes and as part of larger sequences like "ППУП".
- Red numbers: "1", "2", "3", and "4" are used to indicate specific fingerings or stroke patterns. For example, "1" is often placed under the first note of a group, while "2", "3", and "4" are placed under subsequent notes or groups.
- Red dashes: A horizontal dash is placed under certain groups of notes, such as "ППУП" and "ПППП".
- Red dots: Small red dots are placed under some notes, particularly in the lower staves.
- Red bracketing: Some groups of notes are bracketed with red lines to indicate they should be played together.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is that of a classical or romantic era composition.



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

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in common time and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time. Both staves begin with a treble clef. The music consists of six measures. Red numbers above the notes indicate fingerings: measure 1 (treble) shows 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, V, 2, 3, 0, 1; measure 2 shows 1, 4, 3, 0, 4, 4; measure 3 shows 1, 0, 2, 1, 0; measure 4 shows 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 4; measure 5 shows 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 5, 1, 1, 0; measure 6 shows 1, 0, 4, V, 1, 0, 4, 0. The bottom staff has a dynamic marking 'Corrente' and a tempo marking 'L.' The score ends with a repeat sign and the instruction 'U.S. volta.'



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 include the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1, distributed across the ten staves. The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volti" at the bottom right.

4

2

1

4

1 1 2 1

1

1

1

3

0 1

1

1

1

0 1

1

1 1

1

3 0 1 1 3 1

1

U.S. volti

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

8

Fuga.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a fugue, likely for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The title "Fuga." is written at the top left. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score, primarily on the first staff, which appears to be the soprano or melody line. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above specific notes.
- The letters "V" and "P" placed above notes, often in pairs (e.g., V V, P P).
- The letters "PV" placed above notes.
- The letter "U" placed above a note.
- The letter "Y" placed below a note.
- The letter "D" placed below a note.
- The letter "G" placed above a note.
- The letter "B" placed below a note.
- The letter "A" placed above a note.
- The letter "C" placed below a note.
- The letter "E" placed above a note.
- The letter "F" placed below a note.
- The letter "H" placed above a note.
- The letter "I" placed below a note.
- The letter "J" placed above a note.
- The letter "K" placed below a note.
- The letter "L" placed above a note.
- The letter "M" placed below a note.
- The letter "N" placed above a note.
- The letter "O" placed below a note.
- The letter "P" placed above a note.
- The letter "Q" placed below a note.
- The letter "R" placed above a note.
- The letter "S" placed below a note.
- The letter "T" placed above a note.
- The letter "U" placed below a note.
- The letter "V" placed above a note.
- The letter "W" placed below a note.
- The letter "X" placed above a note.
- The letter "Y" placed below a note.
- The letter "Z" placed above a note.

The music itself consists of black ink notation on five-line staves, featuring mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The annotations are concentrated on the first staff, with fewer markings appearing on subsequent staves.

D. S. volta prefe

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. Red ink has been used to add various markings, likely for performance or analysis. The markings include:

- Dynamics:** V (Velocity) and P (Pianissimo).
- Performance Instructions:** PP (Pianississimo), PV (Pianissississimo), and NV (Non-Vibrato).
- Fingerings:** Finger numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below specific notes and chords.

The notation itself consists of five staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, solid white), stems (upward, downward, horizontal), and bar lines.

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 the Soprano and Alto staves respectively, indicating chords. Some chords are labeled with additional numbers (e.g., "V 1", "V 2", "P 4") or letters (e.g., "PV").
- Performance instructions:** The word "Anwante" is written above the first staff, and "Violine mit" is written below the last staff.
- Measure numbers:** Numerical values (e.g., "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10") are placed near specific measures to indicate progress.
- Other markings:** Red "X" marks are present in the first staff, and a red "P" is placed in the last staff.

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 (treble and bass clef). The subsequent staves alternate between violin and piano. The violin part features continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The piano part includes harmonic notation with Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) and figured bass notation (e.g., 5, 6, 7, 4, 2, 1, 0, V, v). Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated above the staves. The dynamic marking "f." appears at the beginning of the piano staves in measures 8, 9, and 10.

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 with a treble clef and a common time signature. 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; wavy lines are drawn under groups of notes; and a large, stylized signature "V. D. J. u. h." is written at the bottom right. The markings include letters like 'V', 'П' (P), and 'Y', and numbers like '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', and '6'. Some markings are single characters, while others are pairs like 'V П V' or 'П V П'.

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*.

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: 1, 2, 0, 1, 4, 3
- Measure 12: 2, 4, 0, 1, 4, 3

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: '2' at the beginning of the first staff, '0' at the start of the fifth staff, '3' at the start of the sixth staff, '4' at the start of the seventh staff, '1' at the start of the eighth staff, '2' at the start of the ninth staff, and '3' at the start of the tenth staff.
- Red '3V' and 'VV' markings on the sixth staff.
- A circled '120' on the eighth staff.
- A circled '1' on the ninth staff.
- A circled '2' on the ninth staff.
- A circled '3' on the ninth staff.
- A circled '4' on the ninth staff.
- A circled '2' on the tenth staff.
- A circled '3' on the tenth staff.
- A circled 'P' on the tenth staff.

The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the measures are divided by vertical bar lines within each staff.

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' marks are placed at the beginning of several measures.
- Red '2' marks are placed at the end of some measures.
- Red '3' marks are placed near the end of the page.
- Red '4' marks are placed near the end of the page.

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, mostly in G major, with some sharps and flats appearing in later staves. The first staff begins with a series of eighth-note pairs. The second staff starts with sixteenth-note pairs. The third staff begins with eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff starts with sixteenth-note pairs. The fifth staff begins with eighth-note pairs. The sixth staff starts with sixteenth-note pairs. The seventh staff begins with eighth-note pairs. The eighth staff begins with sixteenth-note pairs. The ninth staff begins with eighth-note pairs. The tenth staff begins with sixteenth-note pairs.

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) above or below the notes. Pedal markings include 'V' (Vivace), 'P' (Presto), and 'PP' (Prestissimo). The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, 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), (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), (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), (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), (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), (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), (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), (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), (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 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 'W' and 'P' are placed near certain notes; and several slurs are drawn over groups of notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as '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 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 and Articulation: The letter "F" at the top right indicates a dynamic or articulation instruction.
- Measure Number: The number "144" is written near the end of the score.

The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note patterns, typical of a rhythmic exercise or étude. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

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
- Staff 11: 3, 1, 3, 1
- Staff 12: 4, 0, 3, 0

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, and 4 are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter "V" is placed above or below notes to indicate vertical bows.
- String:** The letter "П" (P) is placed above or below notes to indicate which string to play on.
- Tempo:** Numerical values like 00000000, 0000400, 200010000000, and 0000000401000100 are written above the staves.

The score begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and ends with a piano dynamic (p).

Gavotte en Rondeau.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation uses vertical strokes (V) and horizontal strokes (P) as note heads. Red markings are present above the first staff, indicating specific notes or patterns. The notation is highly rhythmic and melodic, typical of early printed music notation.

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.
- Measure 8: Red '2' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 12: Red '2' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 16: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and another red 'V' above the second note.
- Measure 20: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and another red 'V' above the second note.
- Measure 24: Red '1' above the first note of the first staff, and red '0' above the second note.
- Measure 26: Red '2' above the first note of the first staff, and red '0' above the second note.
- Measure 28: Red '1' above the first note of the first staff, and red '2' above the second note.
- Measure 32: Red '3' above the first note of the first staff, and red 'V' above the second note.
- Measure 34: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and another red 'V' above the second note.

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