

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



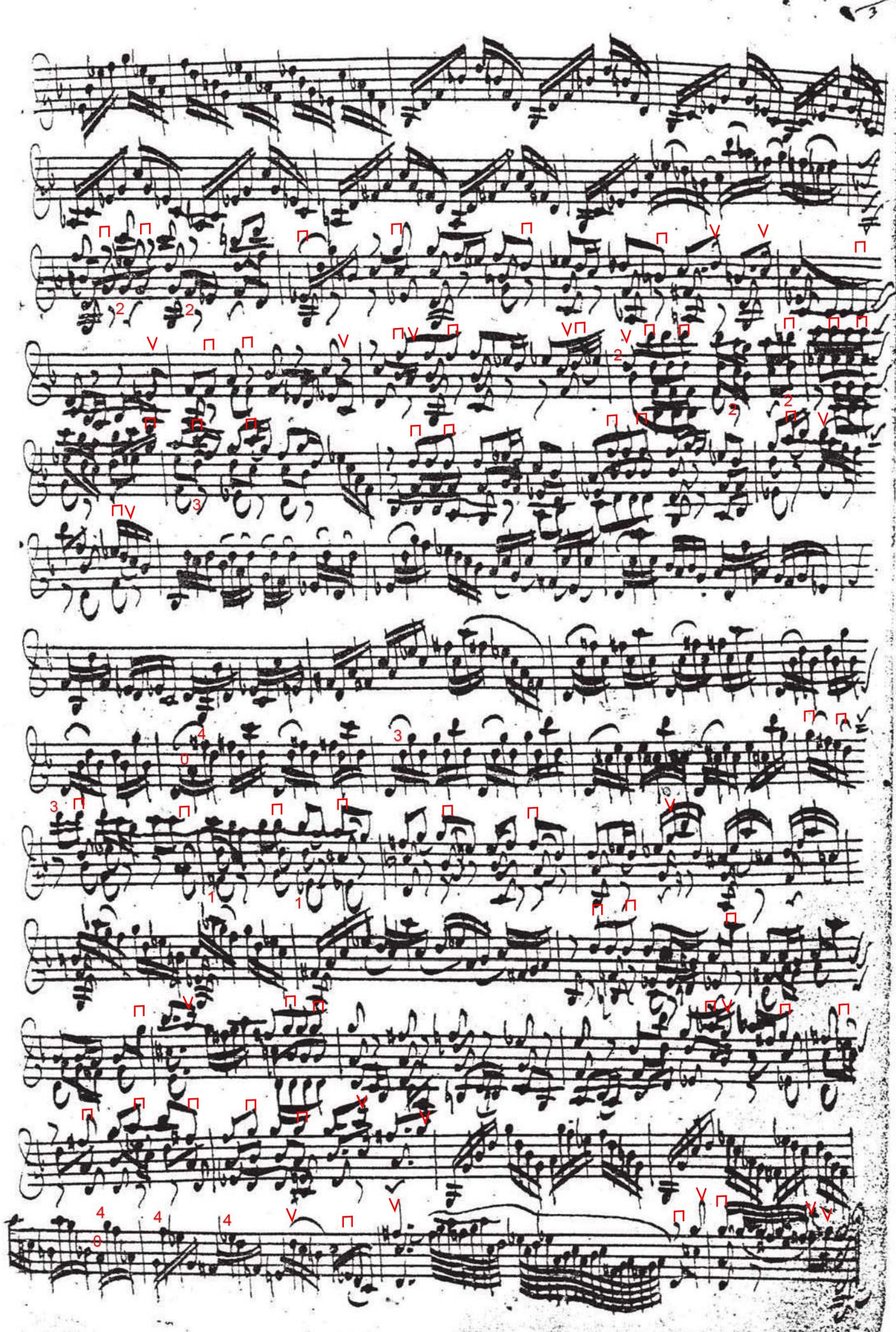
Recommendations:

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 or over a single note, while "2", "3", and "4" appear more frequently as superscripts on individual notes.
- Red dashes: A few short horizontal dashes are scattered across the score, possibly indicating dynamic changes or performance instructions.

The score itself is a dense arrangement of black musical notation, including various note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of classical piano or harp music.



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.'





Sarabande

This section contains five staves of handwritten musical notation for a string instrument. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal strokes to represent pitch and rhythm. Red ink is used to add fingerings and slurs. Fingerings include 'V' (downbow), 'P' (upbow), and numbers 1 through 4 indicating specific fingers. Slurs are shown as curved lines above groups of notes. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns typical of a sarabande.

Double

This section contains six staves of handwritten musical notation for a string instrument, labeled "Double". The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal strokes. Red ink adds fingerings and slurs. Fingerings include 'V' (downbow) and 'P' (upbow), along with numerical values 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. Slurs are present in several measures. The music features eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

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 performance techniques. The techniques include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or attack points.
- Russian letters "П" (P) placed above or below notes, possibly indicating slurs or grace notes.
- "V" placed above or below notes, likely indicating a vibrato or similar dynamic.
- "1" placed above a note in the first staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "2" placed above a note in the second staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "3" placed above a note in the third staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "4" placed above a note in the fourth staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "0" placed above a note in the fifth staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "1" placed above a note in the sixth staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "2" placed above a note in the seventh staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "3" placed above a note in the eighth staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "4" placed above a note in the ninth staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.
- "1" placed above a note in the tenth staff, likely indicating a specific fingering.

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 "П" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed near notes.
- Red superscripts 3, 4, and 0 placed near notes.
- Red subscripts 1, 2, and 3 placed near notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed at the beginning of measures.

The markings appear to indicate performance techniques such as slurs, grace notes, and specific fingerings for each hand.

V. S. multi p. f.

This image shows a page of musical notation on two staves. The notation consists of black stems and heads on five-line staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'П' (P) and 'V', and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). These markings are placed above or below the notes, likely indicating specific fingerings or performance techniques. The music is divided into measures by vertical 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 staves to indicate chords. "V" appears at the beginning of the first staff, in the middle of the second staff, and at the start of the third staff. "P" appears at the beginning of the first staff, in the middle of the second staff, and at the start of the fourth staff.
- Figures:** Red numbers "1", "2", "3", and "4" are scattered across the score, often above specific notes or groups of notes.
- Text:** The word "Anwante" is written in red cursive script above the first staff.
- Pedal markings:** Red "P" and "V" markings with small numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below the bass staff, indicating pedal points.
- Performance instructions:** The instruction "Violine mit" is written in cursive script 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 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 fingerings and bowing markings. The fingerings include numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and Cyrillic characters (П, В). The bowing markings include 'V' for vertical strokes and 'ПП' for double strokes. The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, indicating a complex piece of music.

Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

Segue la Corrente

Corrente

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A handwritten musical score for two voices, 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 annotations: 1) Roman numerals I through VIII are placed above specific measures to indicate harmonic progressions. 2) The letters 'V' and 'P' are used as shorthand, often preceded by a number (e.g., 1V, 2P, 3V, 4V, 1P, etc.) to label chords or specific harmonic events. 3) Numerals 1 through 4 are placed below certain notes to indicate fingerings. 4) Small red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed near slurs to indicate which notes should be sustained. The score concludes with a large 'V.' at the end of the tenth staff.

Sarabanda.

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.

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.

Ciccone.

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. The score ends with a final staff containing a single note.

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).
- 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 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. 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 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.

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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 "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 certain notes, possibly indicating a dynamic or articulation instruction.
- Measure Number: The number "144" is written near the end of the score.

The score begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns, and concludes with a final measure ending with a fermata over a grace note.

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 violin 1, followed by six measures of violin 2, six measures of viola, and six measures of cello. Red markings are present throughout the score:

- Fingering:** Numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are used above and below the notes to indicate finger placement.
- Bowing:** The letter "V" indicates vertical strokes, and the letter "P" indicates parallel strokes.
- Dynamic:** The number "200" is written above the viola staff.
- Text:** The word "Louie" is written above the first measure of the cello part.

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.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for two violins and basso continuo. The score is divided into three movements:

- Menuet**: The first movement starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $j = 24$. It features a repeating pattern of eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures. Red markings indicate fingerings and slurs, such as "V P V P V" and "P V P V".
- Menuet 2de**: The second movement begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $j = 24$. It includes a section where the basso continuo part is written in cursive script. Fingerings like "P V P V P V P V" and "P V P V P V P V" are marked.
- Bourée**: The third movement starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $p = 12$. It consists of a single melodic line for the basso continuo, with fingerings such as "P P P P" and "V V V V".

The score is written on five staves, with the basso continuo part appearing on both the bottom staff and in cursive script in the middle section of the second movement.

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.