

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



*Fuga.*

3

*Allegro*

This image shows the second page of a handwritten musical score for a fugue. The score is written on ten staves, each with two measures. The music is in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and stems, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Red 'P' symbols placed above many notes, particularly in the upper voices.
- Red 'V' symbols placed below many notes, often corresponding to the 'P' marks.
- Red 'VV' symbols placed below notes in the lower voices.
- Red '4V' symbols placed below notes in the lower voices.
- Red '1' and '2' numbers placed near notes to indicate specific entries or voices.
- Red '0' symbols placed near notes to indicate specific entries or voices.
- Red '3' and '4' numbers placed near notes to indicate specific entries or voices.
- Red '0 0 0 0' and '0 0 0 0 0 0' symbols placed near the bass line.
- Red '1 0 2' and '2' symbols placed near the bass line.
- Red '4' symbol placed near the bass line.

The score begins with a forte dynamic and includes a tempo marking 'Allegro'.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to highlight specific notes and provide performance instructions. The markings include:

- Red squares ( $\square$ ) placed over various notes, often appearing in pairs or groups.
- Red 'V' symbols ( $V$ ) placed above or below notes, often in pairs.
- Red 'P' symbols ( $P$ ) placed above or below notes, often in pairs.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific playing techniques.

The music consists of five staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first staff starts with a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of common time. The second staff starts with a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of common time. The third staff starts with a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of common time. The fourth staff starts with a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of common time. The fifth staff starts with a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of common time.

*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 to the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Russian letters "П" (P) and "V" (V) placed above or below notes and rests.
- "ГМГ" (GMG) placed near the end of the score.
- "И" (I) placed near the beginning of the score.
- "0" placed at the very bottom of the score.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or rehearsal marks.



Partia 1<sup>ma</sup> à Violino Solo e baixo Baixo.

Allegro

The musical score is handwritten on ten staves. Red markings are present throughout, including:

- Red letters "P" and "V" placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed to the left of notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed to the right of notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed inside notes.

Specific markings include:

- "Allegro" at the beginning of the first staff.
- "Double" written over the eighth staff.
- A page number "2" at the bottom right.

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 fingerings:

- Staff 1: 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, V, 2, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4, 4.
- Staff 2: 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 3: 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4, V, P.
- Staff 4: 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 5: 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0.
- Staff 6: 0, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0.
- Staff 7: 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0.
- Staff 8: 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 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 the music, likely indicating performance instructions or rehearsal marks. The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The red markings are distributed across the staves, with some appearing multiple times in a single measure. The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volta" at the bottom right.

Red markings visible in the score:

- Staff 1: 4
- Staff 2: 2
- Staff 3: 1
- Staff 4: 4, 1, 2
- Staff 5: 1, 1, 2, 1
- Staff 6: 1
- Staff 7: 1
- Staff 8: 3
- Staff 9: 0, 1
- Staff 10: 1
- Staff 11: 0, 1
- Staff 12: 1, 1
- Staff 13: 3, 0, 1
- Staff 14: 1, 3, 1
- Staff 15: 2
- Staff 16: 3, 0, 1
- Staff 17: 1
- Staff 18: 1
- Staff 19: 1
- Staff 20: 1

U.S. volta

The image shows two pages of handwritten musical notation. The top page is for 'Sarabanda' and the bottom page is for 'Double'. Both pages feature five staves of music for a six-string instrument, likely a guitar or lute. The notation uses vertical stems and small horizontal strokes to indicate pitch and rhythm. Red ink has been used to add performance markings, including fingerings (numbered 0-4) above or below the notes, and dynamic markings like 'P' (piano), 'V' (forte), and 'U' (acciaccatura). The 'Sarabanda' section begins with a 'P' dynamic and includes a measure with a single note followed by a 'VVVV' pattern. The 'Double' section begins with a '1' dynamic and includes a measure with a '03' dynamic marking.

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 'In waltz'.

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 effect.
- "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 D<sup>da</sup>  
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. Zoltán' at the bottom right. The music is written in common time and includes several fermatas.

Frayer-

Sheet music for 'Стихи' featuring ten staves of musical notation. Red markings are present throughout the score, including the following labels:

- V (multiple instances)
- П (multiple instances)
- ПV (multiple instances)
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

A page of musical notation on five staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout, indicating fingerings and dynamics. The markings include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
- Dynamics: V (Volume), P (Pianissimo), F (Fortissimo).
- Other symbols: 2V, 3V, 4V, 02, 32, 52, 62.

The music consists of six measures per staff, with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The notation is in common time.

V. S. multi propt.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of four lines of music. The notation includes various musical elements such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. Red ink has been used to add specific annotations, including:

- Hand positions: "1", "2", "3", "4" are placed above or below certain notes and slurs.
- Attack types: "V" (vertical), "П" (horizontal), and "Г" (diagonal) are placed above or below notes and slurs.
- Grouping: "ПV" and "ПП" are placed above groups of notes.
- Arpeggiation: "1", "2", "3", and "4" are placed above slurs to indicate arpeggiated patterns.
- Tempo or rhythm: "0", "1", "2", "3", and "4" are placed above notes and slurs.

The musical style appears to be a complex, possibly virtuosic piece, given the dense nature of the notation and the specific markings.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is in common time and the bottom staff is in 6/8 time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings and annotations:

- Notes:** Numerous notes are marked with red 'V' or 'P' characters above them.
- Measure Numbering:** Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above specific measures in red.
- Tempo and Dynamics:** The word "Adante" is written above the first measure. Measures 1-3 are marked with a dynamic of 80 BPM. Measures 4-5 are marked with a dynamic of 100 BPM.
- Articulations:** Several slurs and grace notes are marked with red 'U' characters.
- Performance Instructions:** The instruction "Vib. with" is written at the end of the piece.

*Allegro*

0 2  
1 2 3 0 3  
2 3 0 3  
1 2 0 1  
3 4 0 1 0 1 V 1 V V 1 3 1 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 4  
2 V 0 3  
1 V V 0 1 1 2 1 3 0 2  
4 4  
0 2 4 1  
f.  
f.

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 'V' (indicating slurs). Bowing markings include 'П' (downbow) and 'ПП' (upbow). The score includes a final instruction '1/2' with a diagonal line through it.

Partia 2<sup>a</sup> a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

0 4 1 2 3 4 4  
P V  
P 0 4 4 V  
P V  
P V  
P V  
3 3 3

Sigui la Corriente

# 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 has been used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins with a 1 over a note, followed by a V over the next note, and then a sequence of P, V, P, P, V. Subsequent staves contain various red markings such as V, P, V, V, P, V, P, V, and P, often with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating specific fingers or techniques. The score concludes with a section labeled "Giga."

A handwritten musical score for Giga, consisting of five staves of music. The notation is more dense than the Sarabanda section, with many notes and rests. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and patterns, particularly in the lower staves, which appear to be bass or harmonic parts. The score ends with a final section 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 repeat sign and the instruction *1st. 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, 0, 2, 1
- Measure 5: 3, 1, 3
- Measure 6: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 7: 0, 1, 2
- Measure 8: 0, 1, 2
- Measure 9: 1, 0, 2
- Measure 10: 0, 2
- Measure 11: 0, 1, 4, 3
- Measure 12: 1, 4, 2, 4, 1, 2, 3, 1st. volta

*accord...*

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and markings. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and add performance instructions. Some notes have red 'V' or 'P' markings above them. Other markings include '2', '3', '4', '0.3', '1.3', '3.4', '3V', 'VV', '1.2.0', '1.2', '3.4', '2', and '3'. The music includes slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like crescendo and decrescendo.

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 is 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., 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>4</sup>).
- 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.

A page of musical notation for a string quartet, specifically the first movement of Beethoven's Op. 127. The page contains ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark various performance details: dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), and 'ff' (fortissimo); articulation marks such as 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'sf' (sforzando); and fingerings for the violin parts, indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above or below the notes. The music includes a variety of note values and rests, typical of Beethoven's complex style. A final instruction '1st volta presto.' is written at the bottom right.

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 numbers are handwritten above the notes in various staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings. The score includes a variety of note values and rests, typical of organ fugue notation. The handwriting is in cursive Russian, with some numbers in Arabic numerals. The score is organized into measures separated by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a bass clef, while subsequent staves begin with a treble clef. The music is set in common time. The score is titled "Fuga." at the top left. The page number "15" is located in the top right corner. The bottom right corner contains the handwritten text "17.08.1986".

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), (P<sub>2</sub>, P), (P<sub>3</sub>, 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. 1935'.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black note heads and stems. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including the following:

- Red numbers 1, 4, 3, and 3 are placed above specific notes in the upper section.
- Red letters 'P' and 'V' are placed below many notes, often in pairs (e.g., PP, PV, VV).
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 2 are placed below notes in the lower section.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 1 are placed above notes in the middle section.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 2 are placed below notes in the lower-middle section.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 2 are placed above notes in the bottom section.



*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 section of eighth-note patterns.

Partia 3<sup>rd</sup> à Violins solo senza Basso.

1

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

Preludio-

Violino solo senza Basso.



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:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are used above and below the notes to indicate finger placement.
- Bowing:** The word "Loure" is written above the first staff. Red "P" (downbow) and "V" (upbow) markings are placed above or below specific notes to indicate the direction of the bow.
- Dynamic:** The number "200" is written above the fourth staff, likely indicating a dynamic level.

The score is written on ten staves, with each staff containing six measures of music. The instruments are arranged as follows: Violin 1 (top), Violin 2 (second from top), Viola (third from top), and Cello (bottom).

# Gavotte en Rondeaux.

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

- Notes marked with 'V' or 'VV': These are scattered throughout the score, often appearing in pairs or groups.
- Notes marked with 'П': These are also scattered throughout the score, often appearing in pairs or groups.
- Measure numbers: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above certain measures to indicate the progression of the piece.
- Handwritten text: The word 'V. solo.' is written at the bottom right of the page.

The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The red markings are concentrated in the upper half of the score, particularly in the first three staves.



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.