

Sei Solo.

a  
Violino  
tenuta  
Basso  
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.  
anno. MDCCX.



**Recommendations:**

*A  $\leq$  432Hz*

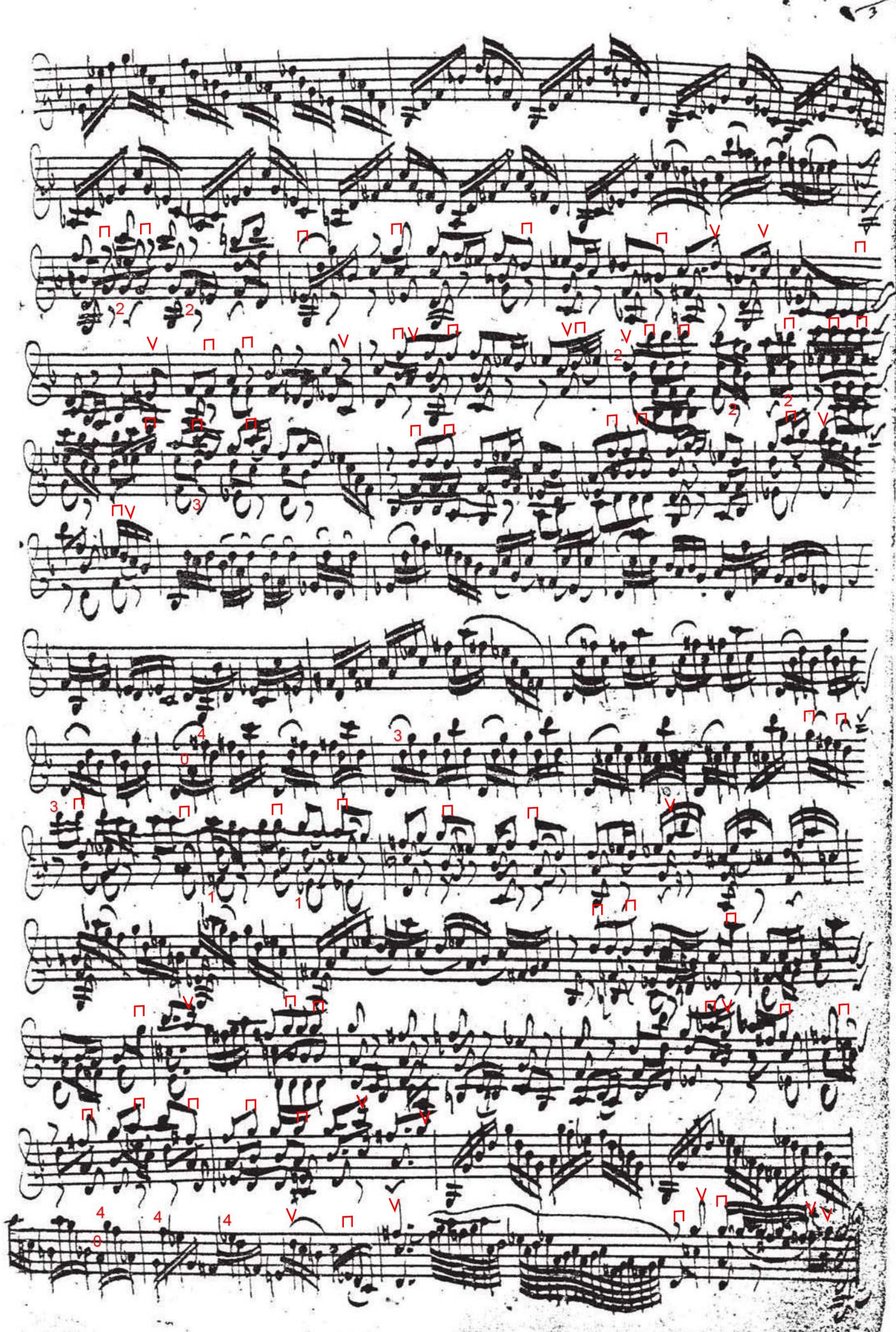
*Almost no vibrato*

*No additional ornaments*

*Shortening the bow grip as appropriate*







*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.
- "ГУМ" (GUM) placed above a note in the eighth staff.
- "И" (I) placed above a note in the third staff.
- "ПУ" (PU) placed above a note in the fourth staff.
- "ППУП" (PPUP) placed above notes in the fifth staff.
- "ППУ" (PPU) placed above notes in the sixth staff.
- "ППУПУ" (PPUPU) placed above notes in the seventh staff.
- "ППП" (PPP) placed above notes in the eighth staff.
- "ПУПП" (PUPP) placed above notes in the ninth staff.
- "ПУП" (PUP) placed above notes in the tenth staff.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or annotations by the composer or performer.



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:

- "Allemande" written in cursive at the beginning of the score.
- "Double" written in cursive near the end of the score.
- A red "2" at the bottom right corner of the page.

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 3 0 1 1 3 1 2

U.S. volti





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

Frayer-

This image shows a page of musical notation on two staves. The notation consists of black note heads and stems on five-line staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page. Above the notes, the letters 'V' (representing a vertical stroke), 'П' (representing a horizontal stroke), and 'ПV' (representing a vertical/horizontal combination) are written. Below the notes, numerical values are written in red ink, including 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1. These markings likely indicate specific performance techniques or fingerings for the piece.

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 rests.

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 specific chords throughout the piece.
- Figures:** Red numbers "1", "2", "3", and "4" are scattered across the page, likely indicating performance techniques or rehearsal marks.
- Text:** The word "Anwante" is written in red above the first staff.
- Pedal markings:** Red "P" and "PP" markings are placed above sustained notes in the basso continuo part.
- Dynamic markings:** Red "V" markings are placed above dynamic strokes.
- Performance instructions:** Red "ПУП" and "ПУПУП" markings are placed above certain melodic patterns.
- Measure numbers:** Red "1", "2", "3", and "4" are placed below specific measures to indicate measure length.

The score concludes with a coda section labeled "Viel weiter".

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 (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, V, π) are handwritten in red ink on the music, 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<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

62

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, with 'V' often followed by a number (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) or another letter (e.g., P, V, PV). These likely represent specific performance techniques or fingerings. 3) Some notes are circled in red ink. 4) The score concludes with a large red checkmark and the handwritten text 'D.J. mkt.'

*Sarabanda*

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a bandoneon or similar instrument. 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 written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings and annotations throughout the score. These markings include:

- Arpeggios:** Indicated by the letters 'V' and 'P' followed by a number (e.g., V1, P2, V3, P4) placed above specific notes.
- Octave Indicators:** The letter 'U' with a circled '0' or '1' placed above a note to indicate it should be played an octave higher or lower.
- Dynamic Markings:** The letter 'Y' with a circled '0', '1', '2', or '3' placed above a note to indicate dynamics.
- Performance Instructions:** The letter 'X' with a circled '0', '1', '2', or '3' placed above a note to indicate specific performance techniques.
- Measure Numbers:** Circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) placed above certain measures to mark progress.

Notable annotations include 'Giga.' at the beginning of the score and circled '4' at the start of the first staff. The score concludes with a final section of music on the last two staves.

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 changes 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 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., 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>4</sup>).
- 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 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 add various markings: dynamic signs like 'p' and 'v' (pianissimo and forte), articulation marks like 'p' and 'v' over dots, and fingerings such as '1', '2', '3', and '4'. Some markings are placed above the staves, while others are placed directly on the notes or stems. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and slurs. A handwritten note 'V. volta pregi.' is 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 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 and 'P' for horizontal. The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is fluid and 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), (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 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.

48

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 markings: dynamic signs like 'П' (piano) and 'V' (forte), performance instructions such as 'Largo' and 'V. volti.', and fingerings numbered 1, 2, and 3 above or below specific notes. The score includes a variety of note values, rests, and slurs. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (V) followed by a piano dynamic (П). The second staff starts with a piano dynamic (П) and includes a dynamic instruction '0' above a note. The third staff features a piano dynamic (П) and a forte dynamic (V). The fourth staff contains a dynamic instruction '1' above a note. The fifth staff begins with a forte dynamic (V) and includes a dynamic instruction '2' above a note. The sixth staff starts with a piano dynamic (П) and includes a dynamic instruction '3' above a note. The seventh staff begins with a forte dynamic (V) and includes a dynamic instruction '2' above a note. The eighth staff starts with a piano dynamic (П) and includes a dynamic instruction '3' above a note. The ninth staff begins with a forte dynamic (V) and includes a dynamic instruction '2' above a note. The tenth staff ends with a forte dynamic (V) and includes a dynamic instruction '3' above a note.

*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 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 Markings: The letter "F" is present at the beginning of the first staff.
- Tempo Markings: The number "144" is placed near the end of the fourth staff.
- Other: There are several slurs and grace notes throughout the score.

The score begins with a dynamic "F" and consists of seven staves of music. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The second staff begins with a G-clef. The third staff begins with a C-clef. The fourth staff begins with a G-clef. The fifth staff begins with a C-clef. The sixth staff begins with a G-clef. The seventh staff begins with a C-clef.

Partia 5<sup>to</sup> 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<sup>to</sup> 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. The score includes dynamic markings such as  $\text{f}$ ,  $\text{ff}$ ,  $\text{p}$ , and  $\text{mf}$ . Red ink is used to add specific performance instructions:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, and  $\text{V}$  are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter  $\text{P}$  (for *pizzicato*) is placed above or below notes to indicate pizzicato bows.
- Articulation:** The letter  $\text{v}$  (for *vertical*) is placed above or below notes to indicate vertical strokes.

The score begins with a dynamic  $\text{ff}$  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 with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 1-3 of violin 2 continue the eighth-note pattern. Measures 4-6 of violin 2 introduce eighth-note chords. Measures 1-3 of viola focus on sustained notes with sixteenth-note grace patterns. Measures 4-6 of viola feature eighth-note chords. Measures 1-3 of cello use eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-6 of cello use eighth-note chords. The piece concludes with a dynamic  $\text{f}$ .

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

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

- Notes marked with 'V' or 'VV': Numerous instances, often appearing in pairs or groups.
- Notes marked with 'П': Single instances, often above the staff.
- Measure numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4' placed above certain measures.
- Handwritten numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4' placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Stylized markings: Some notes have horizontal strokes through them, and some have small circles or dots.

The score is written on ten staves, likely for a large ensemble. The handwriting is in red ink, which stands out against the black ink of the musical notation. The markings are placed to highlight specific rhythmic patterns or performance details.



