

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

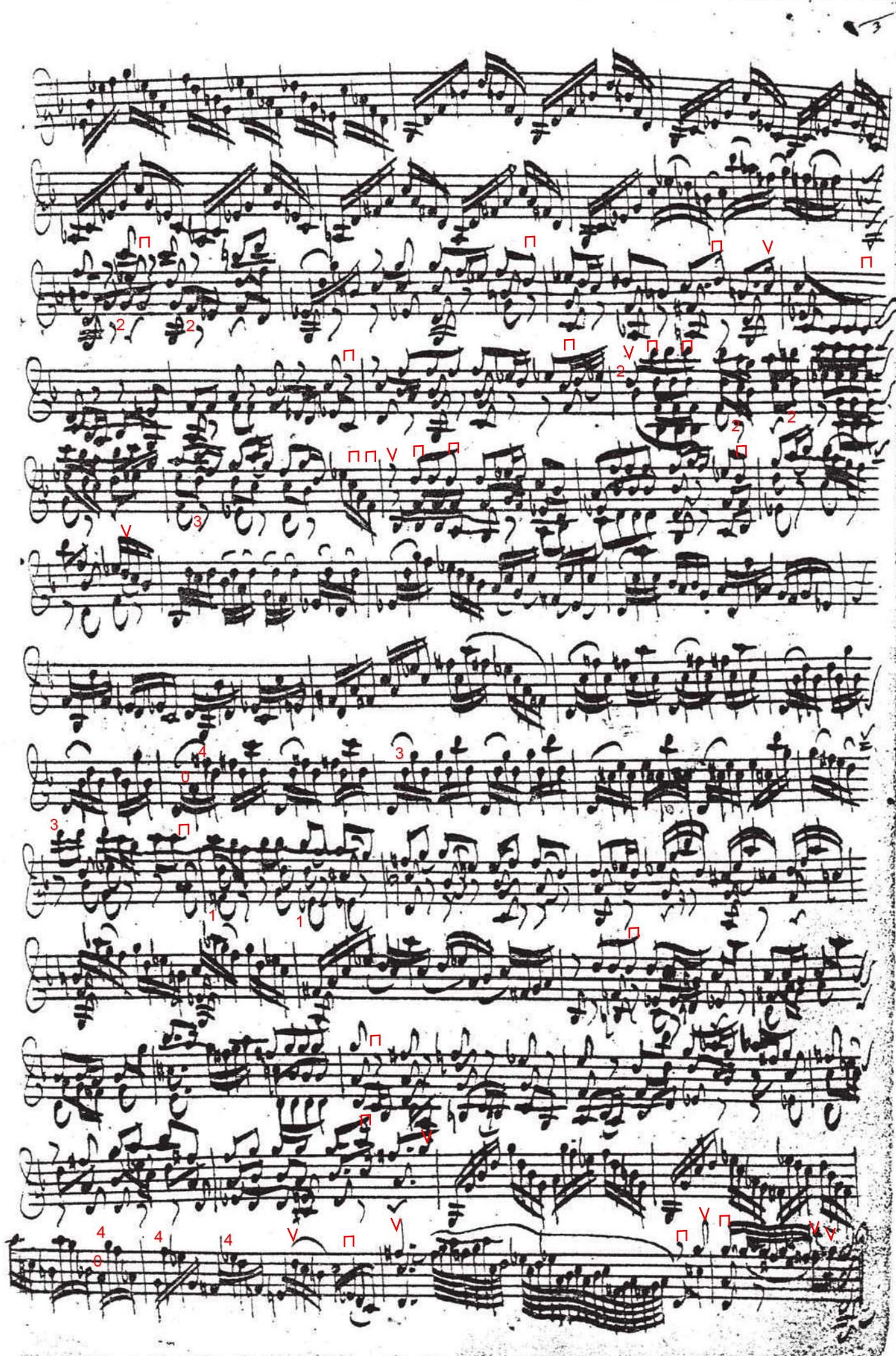


*Fuga.*

*Allegro*

The score consists of 12 staves of music. Red markings are present throughout, including:

- Vertical strokes (V) at various points.
- Piano (P) dynamic markings.
- Upward (U) and downward (D) arrows indicating finger direction.
- Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger to use.
- A red 'x' mark on a note in the 3rd staff.
- A red 'y' mark on a note in the 4th staff.
- A red '2 2 0' marking on a note in the 5th staff.
- A red '2' marking on a note in the 6th staff.
- A red '3' marking on a note in the 7th staff.
- A red '0' marking on a note in the 8th staff.
- A red '2' marking on a note in the 9th staff.
- A red '1' marking on a note in the 10th staff.
- A red '2' marking on a note in the 11th staff.
- A red '4' marking on a note in the 12th staff.



*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 notes and stems throughout the score. These markings include:

- Red "V" marks placed above or below specific notes, often in pairs or groups.
- Red "П" marks placed above or below specific notes, often in pairs or groups.
- Red "1", "2", "3", and "4" numbers placed near notes to indicate specific performance techniques or fingerings.
- Red "0" numbers placed near notes, likely indicating a different dynamic or performance instruction.
- Red "4" and "1" numbers placed near stems, possibly indicating stroke order or a specific performance technique.

The markings are distributed across all ten staves, providing detailed instructions for the performer.





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, 1, 1, 3, 2, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4, 4.
- Staff 2: 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 4, 3, 0, 4.
- Staff 3: 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, V, P.
- Staff 4: 1, 0, 2, 1, 0.
- Staff 5: 2, 4, 1, 0.
- Staff 6: 0, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0.
- Staff 7: 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3.
- Staff 8: 1, 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 consisting of ten staves of music for two voices. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers are handwritten above the notes in various measures, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings. The score includes dynamic markings such as  $\times$ ,  $\ddot{\times}$ , and  $\circ$ . The final measure contains the instruction "U.S. volti".

Red markings visible in the score:

- M1: 4
- M2: 2
- M3: 1
- M4: 4, 1, 2
- M5: 1, 1, 2, 1
- M6: 1
- M7: 1
- M8: 3
- M9: 0, 1
- M10: 1
- M11: 0, 1
- M12: 1, 1
- M13: 3, 0, 1
- M14: 1, 3
- M15: 1, 2
- M16: 1

Final instruction: U.S. volti.

*Sarabande*

Handwritten musical score for Sarabande. The score consists of five staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and slurs. Fingerings include 'V' (vertical), 'П' (horizontal), and numbers 1 through 4. Slurs are indicated by curved lines above or below groups of notes. The music is written in a traditional staff system with various note heads.

*Double*

Handwritten musical score for Double. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and slurs. Fingerings include 'V' (vertical), 'П' (horizontal), and numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4. Slurs are indicated by curved lines above or below groups of notes. The music is written in a traditional staff system with various note heads.

*Tempo di Borea.*

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and fingerings written in red ink. The dynamics include 'V' (Volume), 'P' (Piano), and 'U' (Umbratio). Fingerings are numbered 0 through 4. The music includes grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'v p v p' and 'p v'.

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

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 used as markings to indicate specific performance details or fingerings. The markings include:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed above or below certain notes and rests.
- Red letter 'P' followed by a red number, such as 'П 1' or 'П 3', appearing several times.
- Red letter 'V' followed by a red number, such as 'V 3' or 'V 1'.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall style is a complex, classical piece, likely a piano sonata or concerto movement.

Sonata 2<sup>da</sup> à Violino Solo senza Basso.

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The image shows a page of musical notation for violin, consisting of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings throughout the piece. These markings include:

- Dynamic symbols: 'V' (loud) and 'П' (soft).
- Articulation marks: 'vibrato'.
- Stroke numbers: '1', '2', '3', and '4', which likely indicate fingerings or stroke patterns for specific notes.

The music itself is written in a standard musical staff format with black ink, showing various note heads, stems, and rests. The red markings are scattered across all six staves, providing detailed instructions for the performer.

Chrysa-

A handwritten musical score for 'Сюита' featuring ten staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, including the word 'Сюита' at the top left, various letter-like symbols (V, П, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below notes, and numerical values (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) written below specific staves. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

A page of musical notation on five staves. Red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Handwritten numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes.
- The letters "V" and "П" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red "X" marks placed over certain notes.

For example, in the first staff, there are red "X"s over the first two eighth notes of the first measure. In the second staff, there are red "V"s over the first two eighth notes of the first measure. In the third staff, there are red "X"s over the first two eighth notes of the first measure. In the fourth staff, there are red "V"s over the first two eighth notes of the first measure. In the fifth staff, there are red "X"s over the first two eighth notes of the first measure.

V. S. multi pro

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:** Red 'V' (Volume) and red 'P' (Pianissimo) signs.
- Fingerings:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 placed above or below specific notes.
- Measure Numbers:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed above the staves to indicate measure boundaries.

The notation itself consists of five staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first staff starts with a treble clef, the second with a bass clef, and the others with a soprano clef. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and the music is divided into measures by horizontal bar lines. The notes vary in size and shape, representing different pitch and duration values.



*Allegro*

A handwritten musical score for two voices (soprano and alto) on ten staves. The music is in common time. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The second staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The third staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The fourth staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The fifth staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The sixth staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The seventh staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The eighth staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The ninth staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The tenth staff ends with a forte dynamic (f).

Fingerings and dynamics are indicated in red ink:

- Staff 1: 1, 1
- Staff 2: 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3
- Staff 3: 1, 1
- Staff 4: 4, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3
- Staff 5: 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, V, 0, 3, 1, 4
- Staff 6: 3, 1, 0, 1, 2, V, 0, 3, 1, 4
- Staff 7: 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 4, 4
- Staff 8: 0, 2, 4, 1
- Staff 9: 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 4, 4
- Staff 10: 1

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 'П' for horizontal strokes. The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, indicating a complex piece of music.

Partia 2<sup>a</sup> 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

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A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations: 1) Red letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above specific notes and measures, likely indicating virtuoso or performance techniques. 2) Numerical values (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are written near certain notes, possibly marking fingerings or specific attack points. 3) Red slurs are drawn over groups of notes to indicate rhythmic patterns or performance groups. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings.

# Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, featuring six staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings (numbers 1 through 4) and bowing markings (V, P, U) above the notes. The score includes slurs and grace notes. The first staff begins with a 3/4 time signature.

# Giga.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring five staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings (numbers 1 through 5) and bowing markings (V, P, U) above the notes. The score includes slurs and grace notes. The first staff begins with a 2/4 time signature.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and bowing. The score includes various弓头 (bowed strokes),弓短 (short bows), and弓长 (long bows). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and letters V and П. The music concludes with a dynamic instruction *F. viva*.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Staff 1: 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2
- Staff 2: 2, 1, 1, 2
- Staff 3: 3, П, П, П, V П V
- Staff 4: 0, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1
- Staff 5: 3, 1, 3, 3
- Staff 6: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Staff 7: 2, 0, 1, 1
- Staff 8: 1, 0, 2
- Staff 9: 4, 0, 2
- Staff 10: 0, 1, 2, 3
- Staff 11: 1, 4, 2, 4

Cipocora .+

The image shows a single page of musical notation on 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 staves. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and rhythms. Above the notes, red 'V' symbols are placed, often in pairs. Below the notes, red 'P' symbols are placed, also often in pairs. Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed under certain notes, particularly in the lower staff, to indicate specific fingerings or performance techniques. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and typical of a technical study or exercise.

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.
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near specific notes.

The markings are distributed across all five staves, with a higher density in the upper two staves.

This image shows a page of musical notation for two staves. The notation consists of black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'П' (P) and 'V' are placed above or below specific notes; numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are also present, often appearing below notes or groups of notes. The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. At the bottom right, there is a handwritten instruction 'U.S. volta 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: 'V' and 'P' (representing 'Down' and 'Up' strokes) are placed above many of the notes; red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are placed below certain notes; and red slurs are drawn over groups of notes. The first two staves are heavily annotated with these markings. The title 'Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.' is written at the top, followed by 'Allegro.' The score is written on five-line staves, with some staves having multiple voices or parts. The overall appearance is that of a practice or study score with extensive editorial markings.

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 measure numbers. The first staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a tempo marking 'Fuga.' and a measure number '15'. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with red markings indicating specific notes or groups of notes. These markings include single letters like 'V' and 'P', pairs like 'VV' and 'PP', and triplets like 'VVV' and 'PPP'. Some markings have superscripts such as '2', '3', '1', '0', and '1'. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The score is organized into multiple voices, likely representing different organ stops or manual/pedal combinations. The handwriting is fluid and typical of early printed music notation.

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, P), (P, P, P), (1, 1); Performance (PP).
- Staff 2: Fingerings (0, 0), (1, 1), (0, 0); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (1, 1), (P, P).
- Staff 3: Fingerings (V, V), (P, P), (2, 1, 1, 3); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, P, 3), (V, V, V, P, 2).
- Staff 4: Fingerings (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, P, 1, 3); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, V, P, 2).
- Staff 5: Fingerings (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, P, 1, 3); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, V, P, 2).
- Staff 6: Fingerings (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, P, 1, 3); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, V, P, 2).
- Staff 7: Fingerings (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, P, 1, 3); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, V, P, 2).
- Staff 8: Fingerings (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, P, 1, 3); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, V, P, 2).
- Staff 9: Fingerings (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, P, 1, 3); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, V, P, 2).
- Staff 10: Fingerings (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, P, 1, 3); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (V, V, V, P, 2).

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A handwritten musical score for a six-part composition, likely for harp or similar plucked instrument. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different clef (G, C, F) and key signature. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes to indicate fingerings and dynamic markings. The markings include numbers 0 through 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, V, П, and combinations like 02, 11, 31, 22, 33, 44, etc. The score includes lyrics in Spanish: "el nivelo" and "V. volve jetzt". The manuscript is dated "1970" at the bottom.

V. volve jetzt

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of six measures of a rhythmic pattern followed by a section where each staff has its own unique melodic line. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and patterns:

- Performance Notes:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above certain notes to indicate specific playing techniques or fingerings.
- Harmonic Markings:** Red letters P (for piano), V (for forte), and Z (for sforzando) are placed above notes to indicate dynamic levels and accents.
- Measure Length Indicators:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above measure lines to indicate the duration of measures.

The score begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes across all four voices. This is followed by a section where each voice has a different melodic line. The red markings provide specific instructions for each player's part, such as dynamic levels and performance techniques.



*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), rehearsal numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4), and other performance instructions such as slurs and grace notes. The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and features various key changes and time signatures throughout the piece.

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

πνπ

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of six measures of a rhythmic pattern followed by a section titled "Louise". The score includes red markings such as fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic markings (V, P). The first six measures show a repeating pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes across all four parts. The "Louise" section begins with eighth-note patterns and transitions into sixteenth-note patterns.

0 0 0 0 4 0 0  
1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
2 1 1 1 1 1 1  
2 4 1 0 2 1 2  
0 0 0 0 0 4 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0  
3 0 V V V V 0 1 4 3 4 4  
Louise П П П П V 2 V V 2 3 2 П П V П П  
П V V 3 2 1 3 2 4 П 3 3 П 3 4  
3 2 V 3 3 П П V П V 2 4  
V 1 2 V 1 П 2 П V V 1 2 V 2 4  
V 2 V 1 3 V 2 V П V 1 2 V 2 4  
V П П П V 1 2 V 1 1

# 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': Occurs frequently, often in pairs.
- Measure numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4' are placed above certain measures.
- Handwritten numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4' are scattered throughout the score, often near specific notes or measures.
- Stylized markings: Some notes have horizontal strokes through them, and some have small 'x' marks.

The score is written on ten staves, likely for a large ensemble. The handwriting is in black ink, and the red markings are clearly legible. The title 'Gavotte en Rondeaux.' is at the top left, and 'Violin' is at the bottom right.



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.
- Measure 2: Red '1' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 3: Red '2' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 4: Red '2' above the first note of the fourth staff.
- Measure 5: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 6: Red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 7: Red 'V' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 8: Red 'V' above the first note of the fourth staff.
- Measure 9: Red '1' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 10: Red '2' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 11: Red '3' above the first note of the fourth staff.
- Measure 12: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 13: Red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 14: Red 'V' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 15: Red '1' above the first note of the fourth staff.

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