

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

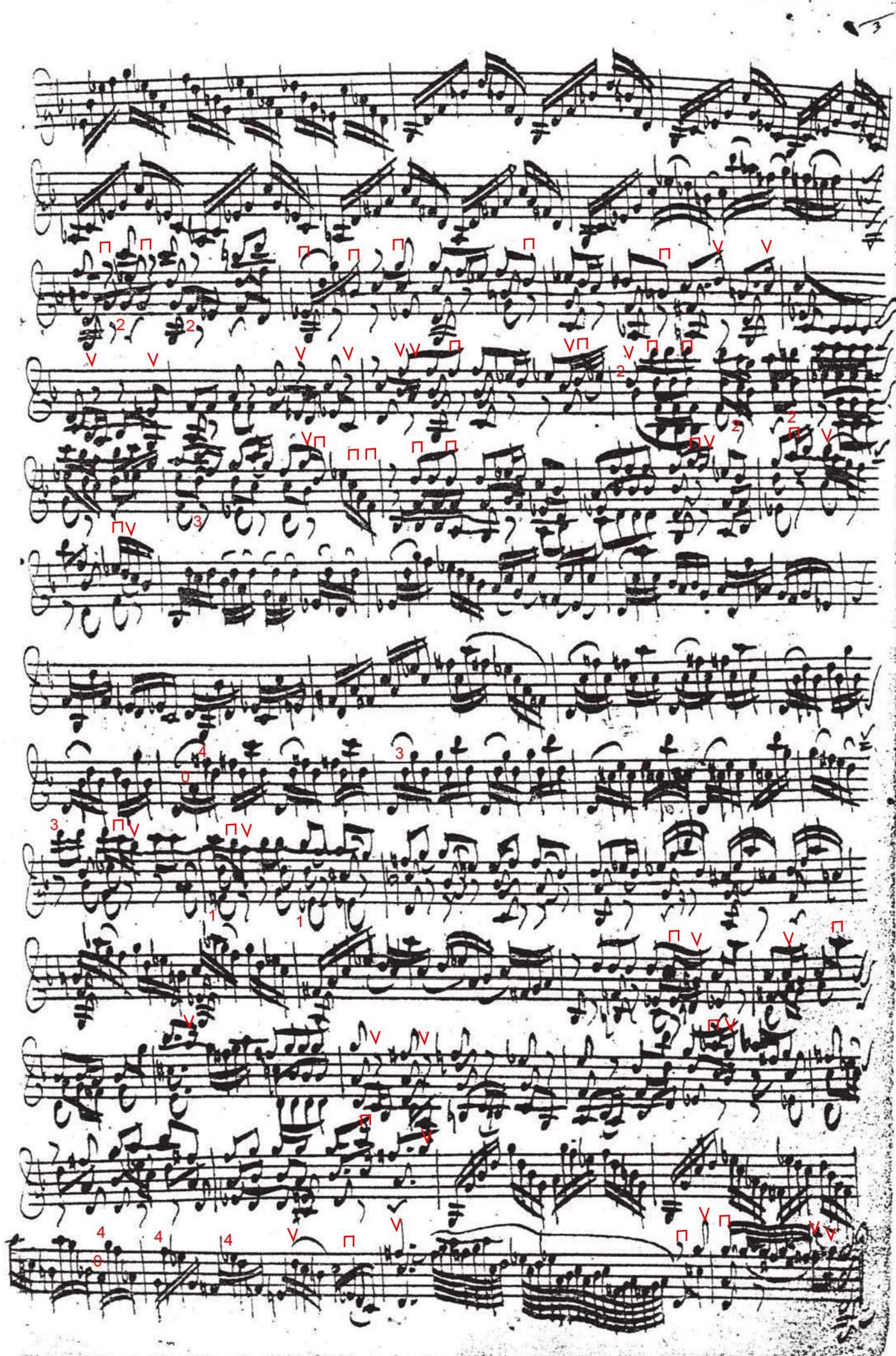


*Fuga.*

3

Allegro

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



*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.
- "ГМП" (GMp) 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.





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, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 5: 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 6: 0, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 7: 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3.
- Staff 8: 1, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3.

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 six staves of music. Red markings are present throughout, including slurs, fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), and dynamic markings (e.g., V, P). The first staff begins with a bass clef, the second with a treble clef, and the others with bass clefs.

*Double*

Handwritten musical score for Double. The score consists of six staves of music. Red markings are present throughout, including slurs, fingerings (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4), and dynamic markings (e.g., V, P). The first staff begins with a bass clef, the second with a treble clef, and the others with bass clefs.



Double.

A handwritten musical score for Double Bass (Cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes and stems to indicate performance techniques. The markings include:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 placed above various notes and stems.
- Red letter 'П' (P) placed above several notes.
- Red letter 'V' placed above two notes.
- Red numbers 3, 0, 2, 2, 0, 4, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, and 1 placed above notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, and 1 placed above notes in the upper staves.

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

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A musical score page featuring five staves of music. Handwritten red markings are scattered across the page, indicating various performance techniques. These include:

- Handwritten Cyrillic text such as "уп", "п", "пн", "пнп", "пнпн", and "в".
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- The word "vibrato" written in red at the bottom center of the page.

*Стига.*

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 markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (Volume) and 'П' (Pianissimo), performance instructions such as 'ПV' (Pianississimo), and fingerings (numbers 1 through 4). The score includes a title 'Стига.' at the top left. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain multiple notes or chords. The red markings are placed above, below, or to the side of the notes and staff lines.

D. S. volta prefe

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is primarily in black ink, consisting of vertical stems and small horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm. Red ink has been used to add various markings:

- Dynamics:** Red 'V's and red 'P's (fortissimo and pianissimo) are placed above specific notes and measures.
- Grace Notes:** Small red 'V's are placed above some stems to indicate grace notes.
- Performance Instructions:** Red numbers and letters are used to provide performance instructions:
  - '2' is placed above a note in the first measure.
  - '1 2' is placed above a bracket in the second measure.
  - '1 2' is placed above a bracket in the fourth measure.
  - '3' is placed above a note in the fifth measure.
  - '1' is placed above a note in the eighth measure.
  - '2' is placed above a note in the ninth measure.
  - '3' is placed above a note in the tenth measure.
  - '1' is placed above a note in the eleventh measure.
  - '2' is placed above a note in the twelfth measure.
  - '3' is placed below a note in the thirteenth measure.
  - '2' is placed below a note in the fourteenth measure.
  - '1' is placed below a note in the fifteenth measure.
  - 'P' is placed above a note in the sixteenth measure.
  - 'V' is placed above a note in the sixteenth measure.
- Numerical Values:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are placed above certain notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: violin 1, violin 2, and cello. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and 'П' (P) above notes, 'ПV' and 'ПУ' below notes, and 'VV' and 'ПП' at the beginning of some staves. There are also numerical markings '1', '2', '4', '2', '1', '2', '0', '1', and '2' placed near certain notes. The tempo marking 'Andante' is written in red above the first staff. The bottom staff is labeled 'Viol. 2nd'.

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

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or 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

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. The score concludes with the section title "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 double bass parts. The score begins with a 4 over a note, followed by a series of 2's and 3's, and ends with a 5 over a note.

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.

*accord...*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a woodwind instrument like oboe or flute. The score consists of ten staves of music, 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.

The score features various musical markings and annotations in red ink:

- Dynamic markings:** Red 'P' (piano) and red 'V' (forte) are placed above specific notes and measures.
- Performance instructions:** The first staff begins with a circled 'C' followed by the word 'accord...'.
- Measure numbers:** Red numbers are placed below certain measures to indicate performance count. Examples include '2' in the first measure, '0' in the eighth measure, '3' in the ninth measure, and '4' in the tenth measure.
- Other markings:** Red 'Y' and '3V' are also present in some measures.

The music itself consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with slurs and grace notes used throughout the piece.

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' 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.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for organ, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is labeled "Fuga." at the top left and includes a page number "15" in the top right corner. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings (numbered 1 through 4) and pedaling (indicated by "P" or "PP" above or below the staff). The music is written in common time and includes a variety of note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes. The handwriting is in cursive Russian, with some musical terms like "Fuga." and page numbers written in English. The score is organized into ten measures, each starting with a different clef (mostly C-clefs) and key signature.

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, 8), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P, 3), (V, V, P), (V, V, P).
- Staff 4: Fingerings (1, 2), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 5: Fingerings (1, 2), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 6: Fingerings (1, 2), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 7: Fingerings (1, 2), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 8: Fingerings (1, 2), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 9: Fingerings (1, 2), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 10: Fingerings (1, 2), (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. 6) A signature at the bottom right 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.
- Red numbers 2 and 3 are placed below 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 added annotations.



*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 (parallel) bow stroke.
- Dynamic or Articulation: The letter "P" is placed above a staff near the end.
- Measure Number: "20" is written above the 10th measure.
- Page Number: "14" is written above the 14th measure.

The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns, sixteenth-note patterns, and quarter-note patterns, typical of a rhythmic exercise or étude.

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

πνπ

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

Preludio-

Violino solo senza Basso.



A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music with various note heads and stems. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The bottom staff is labeled "Louise" and contains five lines of music. It also features red markings, including the letters "П" and "V" placed above specific notes, along with red numbers such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1.

## 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 complex, typical of early printed music notation.

*Menuet*  $\frac{3}{4}$

*Bourree*

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.