

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



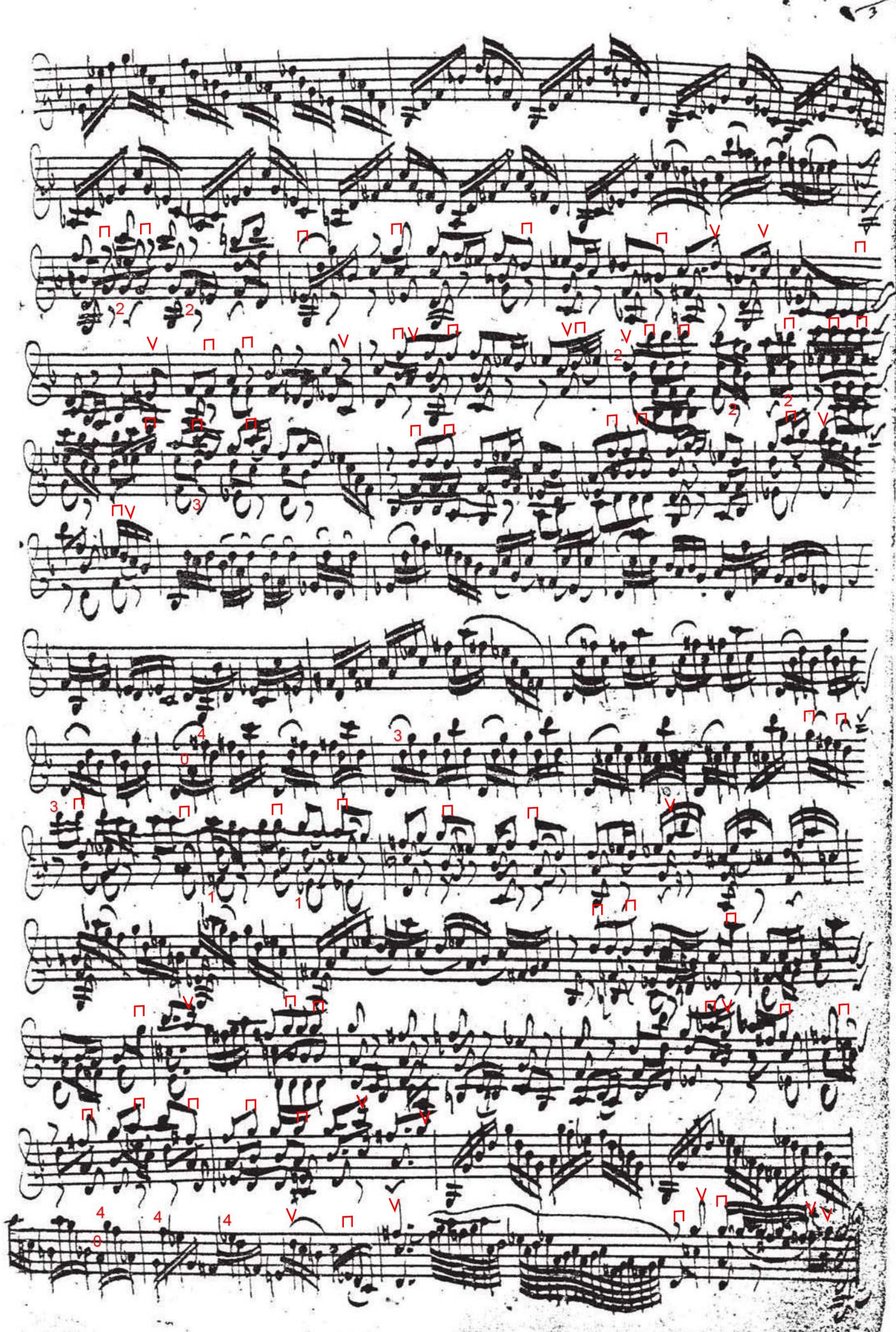
Recommendations:

A \leq 432Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the grip in the case of using a modern-bow



Cieliana.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana." The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings and numbers to the score, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Red letters: "V" and "П" (P) are the most frequent, appearing as superscripts above notes and as part of larger sequences like "ППУП".
- Red numbers: "1", "2", "3", and "4" are used to indicate specific fingerings or stroke patterns. For example, "1" is often placed under the first note of a group, while "2", "3", and "4" are placed under subsequent notes or groups.
- Red dashes: A horizontal dash is placed under certain groups of notes, such as "ППУП" and "ПППП".
- Red bracketing: Some groups of notes are bracketed together with red lines.
- Red arrows: A few small red arrows point to specific notes or groups of notes.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is that of a classical or romantic era composition.



Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo senza Basso.



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

U.S. volti

Tempo di Borea. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 1$ $\frac{1}{2} 2$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} 1$ $\frac{1}{2} + v v$ $v v v v v v$

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^{da} à Violino Solo senza 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.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black notes and rests on five-line staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 placed near rests, likely indicating hand positions.
- Red numbers 02, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 placed near the beginning of staves, likely indicating hand positions.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 placed near the end of staves, likely indicating hand positions.

V. S. multi propt.

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 is used to add various markings:

- Dynamics:** Red 'V's (for forte) and red 'P's (for piano) are placed above or below specific notes.
- Grace Notes:** Small red 'V's are placed before groups of notes 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 staff.
 - '1 2 3 4' is placed above a series of eighth-note pairs in the second staff.
 - '1 2 3' is placed above a series of eighth-note pairs in the third staff.
 - '1 2 3 4' is placed above a series of eighth-note pairs in the fourth staff.
 - '1 2 3 4' is placed above a series of eighth-note pairs in the fifth staff.
- Other:** Some red marks appear to be crossed out or serve as experimental markings.

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 Allegro, featuring ten staves of musical notation. Red markings indicate fingerings and dynamics:

- Staff 1: Fingerings 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1.
- Staff 2: Dynamics p , Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3.
- Staff 3: Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0.
- Staff 4: Fingerings 3, 4, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3.
- Staff 5: Fingerings 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 4, 0.
- Staff 6: Fingerings 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1.
- Staff 7: Fingerings 1, V, V, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, V, V.
- Staff 8: Fingerings 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1.
- Staff 9: Fingerings 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2.
- Staff 10: Fingerings 0, 2, 4, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1.
- Staff 11: Fingerings 4, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0.
- Staff 12: Fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2.
- Staff 13: Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1.

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

Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

0 4 1 2 3 4 4 V П П 4 0 4 V П V 3 3 3 Segue la Corrente

Corrente

62

This image shows a page of sheet music for piano, featuring ten staves of musical notation. Handwritten markings are present throughout the music, including fingerings (numbers 1 through 4) and red letters (V, P, V, П, П). The markings are placed above or below specific notes and rests, often indicating performance techniques such as slurs, grace notes, or specific fingerings for certain chords. The music consists of a mix of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, typical of a piano piece.

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, featuring six staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins with a 1 over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The third staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The fourth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The fifth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The sixth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The score concludes with the section heading "Giga." followed by two staves of music.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring two staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff starts with a 4 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The score concludes with the section heading "Giga." followed by two staves of music.

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, possibly cello, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staves. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings and bowing techniques. The score includes various弓头 (bowed strokes),弓短 (short bows), and弓长 (long bows). Fingerings are marked with numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and letters V and П. The score concludes with a dynamic instruction *ff. vol.*

Handwritten markings visible in the score include:

- Red numbers: 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 3.
- Red letters: V, П, П, П, V, П, V.
- Red numbers at the bottom: 1, 4, 2, 4, 0, 1, 4, 3.

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. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Red 'P' and 'V' symbols placed above various notes throughout the piece.
- Measure numbers in red, such as '2', '0', '3', '4', '1', '3', '4', '3V', '1 20', '1', '2', '3', '2', and '3'.
- Red 'V' symbols placed below certain notes.
- A red 'Y' symbol placed below a note in the first staff.
- A red '0 3' symbol placed above a measure in the fourth staff.
- A red '3' symbol placed below a note in the fifth staff.
- A red 'V' symbol placed below a note in the sixth staff.
- A red 'VV' symbol placed below a note in the seventh staff.
- A red '3V' symbol placed below a note in the eighth staff.
- A red 'V' symbol placed below a note in the ninth staff.
- A red '2' symbol placed below a note in the tenth staff.
- A red '1' symbol placed below a note in the eleventh staff.
- A red '2' symbol placed below a note in the twelfth staff.
- A red '3' symbol placed below a note in the thirteenth staff.
- A red 'P' symbol placed below a note in the fourteenth staff.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (Volume) and 'П' (Pianissimo), performance instructions such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5', and a tempo marking 'V.f. molto presto' at the end of the page.

Handwritten markings include:

- Dynamic signs: 'V' (Volume), 'П' (Pianissimo).
- Performance instructions: '1', '2', '3', '4', '5'.
- Tempo marking: 'V.f. molto presto'.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black dots on a grid system. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- Red 'V' marks are placed above various notes and groups of notes.
- Red 'P' marks are placed below various notes and groups of notes.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes, often with superscripts (e.g., 1², 1³, 1⁴).
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '1' marks are placed at the beginning of several measures.
- Red '2' marks are placed at the end of some measures.
- Red '3' marks are placed near the end of the page.
- Red '4' marks are placed near the end of the page.

Handwritten musical score with red ink markings:

- Dynamic markings: П (pianissimo), V (fortissimo).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Performance instructions: ПУП, ПУ.

Page number: 1

Text at the bottom right: *V.S. volti pregi.*

Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.

Allegro.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters (P, V) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are placed above or below specific notes; red vertical lines are drawn through groups of notes; and red horizontal lines connect notes across different staves. The first two staves are heavily annotated with these markings. The third staff begins with a title in cursive script. The fourth staff starts with 'Allegro.' The remaining staves contain more standard musical notation with fewer handwritten annotations. The paper has a light beige or cream color.

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 pedal and 'P' for horizontal pedal. The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is fluid and typical of a composer's working manuscript.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), dynamic markings (e.g., V, P), and performance instructions (e.g., PP). The score includes a basso continuo part with cello and harpsichord parts.

The annotations are distributed across the staves as follows:

- Staff 1: Fingerings (4, 0, 2), (2), (1, 4), (4, 4), (3, 0, 2), (2, 1, 0); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (P₂, P), (P₃, P), (P, P, P), (1, 1), (V, V), (P, P).
- Staff 2: Fingerings (0, 2), (2, 1, 1), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V).
- Staff 3: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V).
- Staff 4: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V).
- Staff 5: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V).
- Staff 6: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V).
- Staff 7: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V).
- Staff 8: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V).
- Staff 9: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V).
- Staff 10: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (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 to the right of notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed above notes in the bottom staff.

The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. The staves are separated by horizontal lines, and the overall appearance is that of a handwritten musical manuscript with annotations.

48

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, likely for performance or rehearsal purposes. These markings include:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, and 3 are used to indicate which finger should play specific notes or groups of notes.
- Dynamics:** Red letters 'P' (piano) and 'V' (forte) are placed above or below the staves to indicate dynamic levels.
- Articulation:** Small red marks like '^' and '=' are used to indicate specific articulations.
- Text:** The word "Largo" is written in red ink across the staves at a specific point.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers 0, 1, 2, and 3 are placed above certain measures to mark progress.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and slurs. The handwriting is in cursive, and the musical notation follows standard staff conventions.

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 performance instructions such as "ppp" (pianississimo) and "pp" (pianissimo). The score includes both treble and bass staves, with some staves featuring multiple voices or parts. The handwriting is in cursive script, and the musical notation is in black ink on white paper.

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 dynamic symbol in the fourth staff.
- Measure Number: The number "144" is placed at the end of the fourth staff.

The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns, with some sixteenth-note patterns appearing in the lower staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso.

ГУП

A handwritten musical score for violin solo, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is titled "Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers are written above certain notes in each staff, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fingerings visible in the score:

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

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of six measures of violin 1, followed by six measures of violin 2, six measures of viola, and six measures of cello. Red markings are present throughout the score:

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

The score is written on ten staves, with each staff containing two measures of music. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with occasional quarter notes and rests. The red markings are placed above or below the notes, and some are placed directly on the note heads.

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 paired with 'V' or 'VV'.
- Measure numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4' are placed above certain measures.
- Handwritten text: '1' and '2' are written near the beginning of the score.
- Stylistic marks: Some notes have small horizontal strokes or dots above them.
- Signature: 'M. 2/4' is located at the bottom right of the page.

Menuet $\frac{3}{4}$

Bourree

