

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

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.
- A large red "и" (and) symbol located in the middle section of the score.

The markings appear to be performance instructions or rehearsal marks added by the composer or performer.



Partia 1^{ma} 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 piece.
- "Double" written in cursive near the end of the piece.
- A red "2" at the bottom right corner of the page.

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 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 $\ddot{\times} \times$. 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.

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 various markings: red 'V' and 'P' characters are placed above specific notes; red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below notes to indicate fingerings; red '0' markings are placed above notes to indicate open strings; and red '2' markings are placed above notes to indicate muted strings. The 'Double' section begins with a double bar line and includes a measure with a single note followed by a fermata.

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

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 'The 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, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The first staff begins with a bass clef and a 'G' sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a 'C'. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a 'G' sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a 'C'. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a 'G' sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a 'C'. The seventh staff begins with a bass clef and a 'G' sharp. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a 'C'. The ninth staff begins with a bass clef and a 'G' sharp. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a 'C'.

Handwritten markings on the music:

- Staff 1: '1' above note, '1' above note.
- Staff 2: '1' above note.
- Staff 3: '3' above note, '3' above note.
- Staff 4: 'П' above note, 'П' above note.
- Staff 5: 'П' above note, 'П' above note.
- Staff 6: '1' above note.
- Staff 7: '4' above note, '2' above note, '3' above note, '1' above note.
- Staff 8: '1' above note.
- Staff 9: '3' above note, '0' above note, '2' above note.
- Staff 10: '2' above note, '0' above note, '4' above note, '4' above note, '1' above note.

Sonata D^{da}
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.

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 strokes. Red ink has been used to add various markings, including:

- Dynamics:** Red 'V' and red 'P' (fortissimo) signs.
- Grace Notes:** Small red 'V' marks placed above certain stems.
- Performance Instructions:** Red text such as 'ПУПП' and 'П'.
- Numbers:** Numerical values (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.

The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and varied, suggesting a complex piece of music being annotated for performance.

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 '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^{da} a Violino solo senza Basso.

Sheet music for 'Allegro' featuring ten staves of musical notation. Red markings are present in several places:

- Staff 1: The first measure has red numbers 0, 4, 1, 2, 1, 3, 4, 4 above specific notes.
- Staff 2: A red square symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 3: A red 'V' symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 4: Red symbols 4, 0, 4, 4, V are placed above notes.
- Staff 5: A red square symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 6: A red 'V' symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 7: A red square symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 8: Red numbers 3, 3, 3 are placed above notes.
- Staff 9: A red square symbol is placed above a note.

The music concludes with the instruction "Segue la Canzone".

Corrente

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Corrente". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes; wavy lines are drawn under groups of notes; and a large, curved bracket covers the entire page. The markings include letters like 'V' and 'P' and numbers like '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', and '8'. A prominent wavy line starts from the first staff, goes across all ten staves, and ends with a large bracket at the bottom right. Another wavy line is located in the middle section of the score. The score concludes with a final instruction "D.J. solo".

Carabanda

The image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Carabao' on ten staves. Red ink has been used to add various annotations, primarily 'V' and 'P' markings above the notes, likely indicating pitch or performance instructions. Some numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are also present. The score includes a section labeled 'Giga.' at the bottom left. The music consists of a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some sustained notes indicated by dots.

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 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 marked with numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and letters V and П. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The score begins with a dynamic instruction *mf*. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The second staff begins with a G-clef. The third staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The fourth staff begins with a G-clef. The fifth staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The sixth staff begins with a G-clef. The seventh staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The eighth staff begins with a G-clef. The ninth staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The tenth staff begins with a G-clef.

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 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.

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:

- Red letters "П" and "V" are placed above various notes and rests.
- Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are used to indicate fingerings for specific notes.
- Red "X" marks are placed over certain notes.
- Red "Y" marks are placed over other notes.
- Red "ПУП" is written near the bottom right.
- Red "1. T. volti preli." is written at the very 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 'VV', 'П П', 'V', 'П', 'П V', 'ПП', 'ППП', and 'ПППП'. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below the keys. Pedal markings include 'V' for vertical and 'П' for horizontal. The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is fluid, suggesting a personal working copy of 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 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. 1965'.

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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 placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate which finger should play them.
- Dynamics:** Red letters "P" (for piano), "V" (for forte), and "F" (for fortissimo) are scattered throughout the score, often placed directly above or below the corresponding musical notes.
- Text:** The word "Largo" is written in cursive script between the first and second staves. The instruction "W.H.P." is written above the fourth staff. The instruction "2 v. volti" is written at the bottom right of the page.

The music itself is a complex piece, likely a sonata movement, featuring multiple voices and dynamic changes. The staves are standard five-line staffs, and the music is presented in a dense, continuous form typical of classical piano literature.

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 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

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Partita 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

Preludio-

Violin partitura with fingerings and dynamics handwritten in red ink. The score consists of ten staves of music for violin solo. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and dynamics (e.g., f, p, ff) are placed near the corresponding notes. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The second staff starts with *f*. The third staff starts with *p*. The fourth staff starts with *f*. The fifth staff starts with *p*. The sixth staff starts with *f*. The seventh staff starts with *p*. The eighth staff starts with *f*. The ninth staff starts with *p*. The tenth staff ends with *p*.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. Red numbers above the staves indicate fingerings: 0, 3, 0 1 0 3, 3 0 1 0 30; 2 0 20, 2 2 24; 3 3; 3 1; 1 0 3; 1 4 1; 1 4 2 1 1; 3 2; 1 1; 1 4; 1 0 1; 3; 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0; 4 0 0 0. The score includes various dynamic markings like *pianissimo* (*pian.*) and *f* (forte), and a tempo marking *Adagio*.

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 two 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 Rondeau.

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 image shows a handwritten musical score for two violins and basso continuo. The score is divided into three movements:

- Menuet**: The first movement starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $j = 24$. It features a series of sixteenth-note patterns and includes red annotations with letters V, P, and numbers 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Menuet 2de**: The second movement begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $j = 24$. It contains eighth-note patterns and red annotations with letters V, P, and numbers 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Bourée**: The third movement starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $p = 12$. It consists of sustained notes and red annotations with letters V, P, and numbers 1, 2, 3.

The music is written on five staves, each with a different clef (Treble, Treble, Bass, Bass, Bass) and key signature. The score uses a mix of common time and compound time signatures. Red ink is used throughout to highlight specific notes and rhythms, often corresponding to the letter V or the letter P.

