

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432Hz

Almost no vibrato

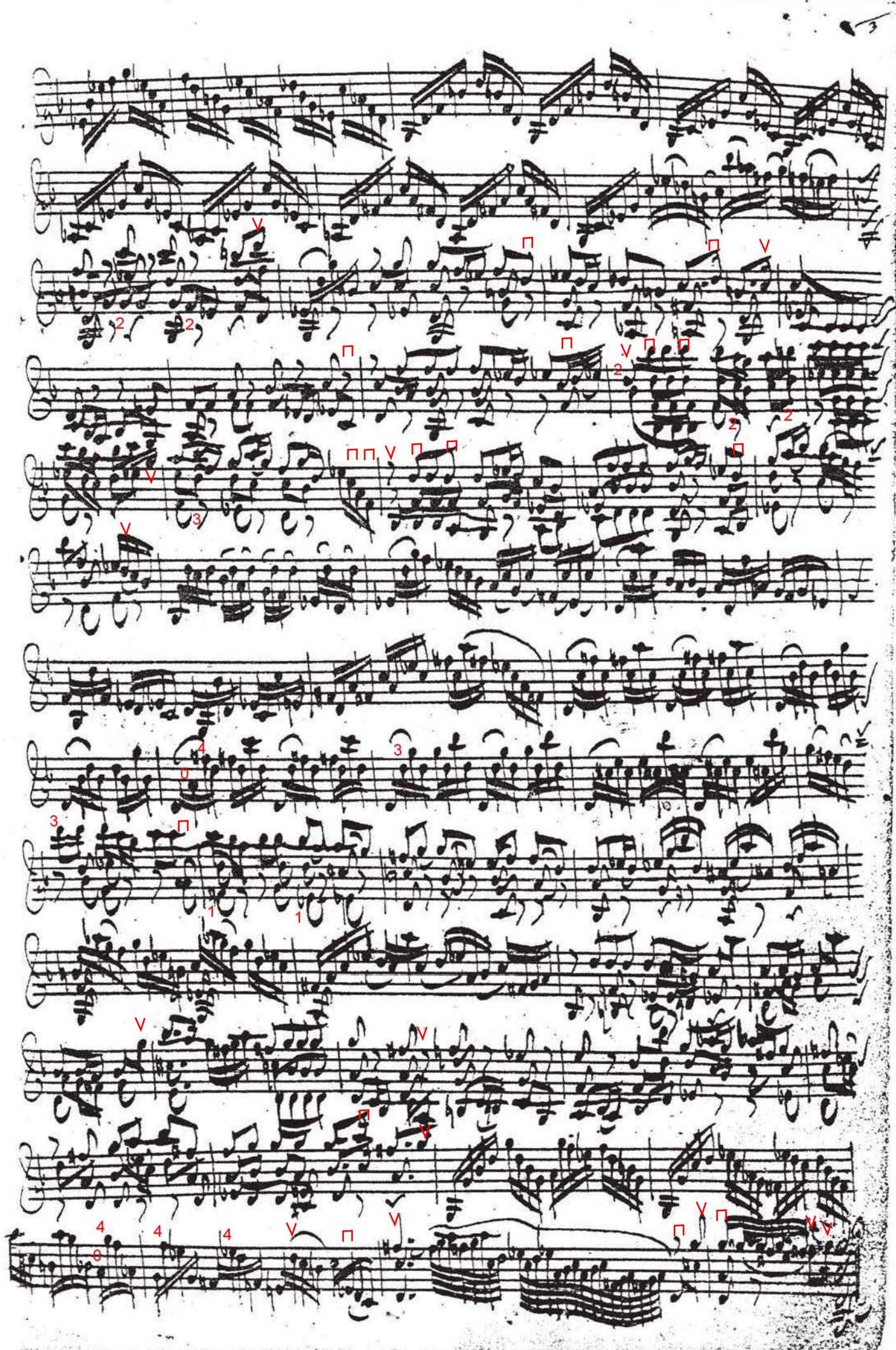
No additional ornaments

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

Fuga.

Allegro

A handwritten musical score for a fugue, consisting of 12 staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings, including dynamic signs (V for forte, P for piano), articulation marks (dots and dashes), and performance instructions (such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9'). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a bass clef, while the subsequent staves begin with a treble clef. The music includes various note values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, along with rests. The overall style is that of a classical or Baroque fugue, with multiple voices entering at different times.



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.



Partia à ^{ma} Violino Solo senza Basso.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled "Allemande" and the bottom staff is labeled "Double". Red markings are present throughout both staves, consisting of various symbols such as "V", "П", "VV", and "ПV" placed above or below specific notes, and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed directly next to notes. These markings likely indicate fingerings, dynamic changes, or performance instructions.

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, 2, 1, 0, 3, 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, 4.
- Staff 8: 0, 3, 3, 0, 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.

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' symbols are placed above notes to indicate open strings; and red '2' symbols 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.

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 in several staves.
- Red letter 'V' followed by a red number, such as 'V 3' or 'V 1', appearing in several staves.

The score includes various musical elements such as quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the music is generally in common time.

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: some letters like 'П' and 'V' with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings; 'vibrato' written near a grace note; and 'grace' written above a short melodic line. The music is in common time and includes dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

Fuga.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of 16 staves of music. The score is written on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Notes marked with a single red 'V' (e.g., in measures 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15).
- Notes marked with 'П' (e.g., in measures 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15).
- Notes marked with 'П V' (e.g., in measures 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15).
- Notes marked with 'П V 1' (e.g., in measures 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15).
- Notes marked with 'П V 2' (e.g., in measures 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15).
- Notes marked with 'П V 3' (e.g., in measures 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15).
- Notes marked with 'П V 4' (e.g., in measures 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15).
- Notes marked with 'П V 0' (e.g., in measures 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15).
- Measure numbers: '1' is written below the first note of each staff. '2' is written below the second note of each staff. '3' is written above the third note of each staff. '4' is written below the fourth note of each staff.

The music consists of two voices, one in soprano and one in basso continuo. The soprano voice starts with a melodic line, while the basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The fugue entries are clearly marked by the red ink, showing the complex interplay between the two voices over the course of the piece.

D. S. volta prefe



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 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 (V, П, Г). 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^a 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 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".

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, consisting of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and bowing markings. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a treble clef. The third staff begins with a bass clef. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above or below the notes. Bowing is marked with the letter 'V' and 'P' (for upbow) above the notes. Some notes have diagonal strokes through them, likely indicating grace notes or specific performance techniques.

Giga.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, consisting of five staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and bowing markings. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a treble clef. The third staff begins with a bass clef. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above or below the notes. Bowing is marked with the letter 'V' and 'P' (for upbow) above the notes. Some notes have diagonal strokes through them, likely indicating grace notes or specific performance techniques.

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.

Ciccone.

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' 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.

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: some letters (P, V) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are placed above or below specific notes; red vertical lines (V) are placed over certain notes; and red horizontal lines (P) are placed under groups of notes. Some markings are preceded by a small red circle. The music is in common time and includes dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The title 'Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.' is written at the top, followed by 'Allegro.'

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 through 4 above or below the notes. Pedal markings include 'V' for vertical pedal, 'P' for horizontal pedal, and 'PP' for double horizontal pedal. The music is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The score is annotated with red text at the bottom right: '15', 'Z. v. soli prel.', and '1'. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, 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), (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).

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) Numbered fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests. 2) Stroke markings (P, V, VV) placed above or below notes and rests. 3) A tempo marking 'al ritmo' with a wavy line underneath it. 4) A signature '12' at the end of the score.

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 dynamics and performance levels.
- 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.

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, primarily for piano fingering and dynamics. The markings include:

- Fingering: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 0, and 1/2 placed above or below specific notes and chords.
- Dynamics: Red letters 'V' (Volume) and 'P' (Piano/Soft) placed above or below notes and chords.
- Text: The word "Largo" is written in cursive at the beginning of the score, and "2. volta" is written at the end.

The score is in common time and includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and dynamic changes. The handwriting is in red ink on a black-and-white background.

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 left. Red ink has been used to add various markings throughout the score:

- Red "P" marks are placed above specific notes or groups of notes in several staves, notably in the first, third, fourth, and eighth staves.
- Red "V" marks are placed above specific notes or groups of notes in several staves, notably in the first, second, third, fifth, sixth, seventh, and ninth staves.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above specific notes in the sixth staff.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below specific notes in the eighth staff.

The music itself consists of black ink notation on five-line staves, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like dots and dashes.

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 section of eighth-note patterns.

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

πνπ

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 1, 2, 3, 4 are used above or below the notes to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter "V" indicates vertical strokes, and the letter "P" indicates parallel strokes.
- Tremolo:** Small horizontal strokes above the notes indicate tremolo.
- Dynamic:** The number "0" is written above several notes.

The score begins with a dynamic of 0 0 0 4 0 0. The first measure of violin 1 ends with a dynamic of 4 4. The second measure of violin 1 ends with a dynamic of 1 3. The third measure of violin 1 ends with a dynamic of 2 4. The fourth measure of violin 1 ends with a dynamic of 0 0 0 0 0 0. The fifth measure of violin 1 ends with a dynamic of 3 0. The sixth measure of violin 1 ends with a dynamic of 1 0. The first measure of violin 2 ends with a dynamic of V. The second measure of violin 2 ends with a dynamic of V. The third measure of violin 2 ends with a dynamic of V. The fourth measure of violin 2 ends with a dynamic of 0 1. The fifth measure of violin 2 ends with a dynamic of 1 0. The sixth measure of violin 2 ends with a dynamic of V. The first measure of viola ends with a dynamic of 2 3. The second measure of viola ends with a dynamic of 3 2. The third measure of viola ends with a dynamic of 2 1. The fourth measure of viola ends with a dynamic of 3 2. The fifth measure of viola ends with a dynamic of 2 1. The sixth measure of viola ends with a dynamic of 3 2. The first measure of cello ends with a dynamic of V. The second measure of cello ends with a dynamic of V. The third measure of cello ends with a dynamic of V. The fourth measure of cello ends with a dynamic of V. The fifth measure of cello ends with a dynamic of V. The sixth measure of cello ends with a dynamic of V.

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.

Менует ♩ = 2.

Менует ♩ = 2.

Бурея

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.