

Sei Solo.

a  
Violino  
tenuta  
Basso  
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.  
anno. MDCCX.



**Recommendations:**

A  $\leq$  432Hz

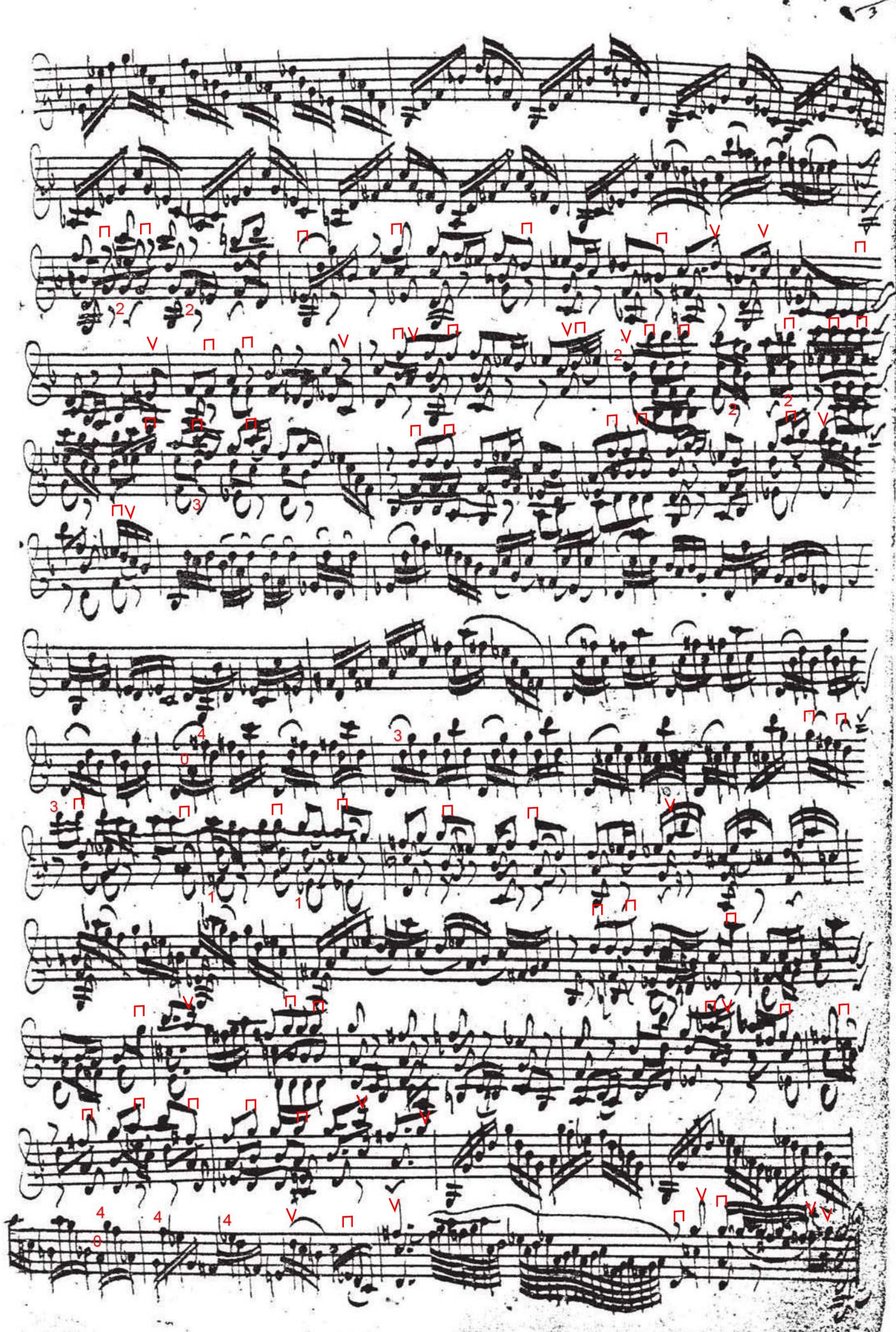
Almost no vibrato

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 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.
- "Г" (G) placed above a note in the first staff.
- "И" (I) placed below a note in the second staff.
- "0" placed below a note in the ninth staff.
- "1" placed above a note in the tenth staff.
- "2" placed above a note in the tenth staff.
- "3" placed above a note in the tenth staff.
- "4" placed above a note in the tenth staff.
- "5" placed above a note in the tenth staff.
- "6" placed above a note in the tenth staff.

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, 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 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 performance instructions or rehearsal marks. The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The red markings are distributed across the staves, with some appearing multiple times in a single measure. The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volti" at the bottom right.

Red markings visible in the score:

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

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, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature.

*Double*

Handwritten musical score for Double. 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, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature.

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 'In waltz'.

Double.

A handwritten musical score for Double Bass (Cello) on ten staves. The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and bowing. The fingerings include numbers 1 through 4, and letters P and V. The first staff begins with a 1 over the first note. Subsequent staves show various fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 3, P, P, P, V, P, P, P, P, 3, 1, P, V, 1, 4, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 2, 2, 0, 4, 4, 1, 1, 2, 4, 3, 1, 4, 1, and 1. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the bottom right.

Sonata  $\text{F}^{\text{d}} \text{a}$  à Violino Solo scritta Basso

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A page of musical notation with handwritten red markings. The markings include:

- Handwritten text "Чувств" (feeling) in the upper left.
- Handwritten text "vibrato" in the lower right.
- Handwritten text "1 2 3 4" in the lower center.
- Handwritten numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 placed above various notes.
- Handwritten numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 placed below various notes.
- Handwritten letters "V" and "P" placed above and below notes.
- Handwritten letters "VPU" placed above and below notes.

Frayer-

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first measure starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note marked with a red 'V'. The second measure begins with a bass note marked with a red 'V'. The third measure starts with a bass note marked with a red 'V'. The fourth measure starts with a bass note marked with a red 'V'. The fifth measure starts with a bass note marked with a red 'V'. The sixth measure starts with a bass note marked with a red 'V'.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including the following symbols and numbers:

- Red 'P' symbols with various superscripts (e.g., P<sup>1</sup>, P<sup>2</sup>, P<sup>3</sup>, P<sup>4</sup>) and subscripts (e.g., P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, P<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>4</sub>) placed above or below specific notes.
- Red 'V' symbols with various superscripts (e.g., V<sup>1</sup>, V<sup>2</sup>, V<sup>3</sup>, V<sup>4</sup>) placed above or below specific notes.
- Red 'U' symbols placed above specific notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes.
- Red '02' and '03' placed near the beginning of the first staff.

D. S. volta prefe

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. Red ink has been used to add various markings, likely for performance or analysis. The markings include:

- Dynamics:** V (Velocity) and P (Pianissimo).
- Performance Instructions:** PP (Pianississimo), PV (Pianissississimo), and NV (Non-Vibrato).
- Fingerings:** Finger numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below specific notes and chords.

The notation itself consists of five staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, solid white), stems (upward, downward, horizontal), and bar lines.



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<sup>a</sup> 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

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 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, 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 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 and grace notes. 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 fermata over the first note and the instruction *ff. volta*.

13

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

*f*

*p*

*v*

*ff. volta*

*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., 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 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, and 4 are used to indicate fingerings for specific notes and rests.
- Red double-headed arrows (VV) are placed above certain notes.
- Red "P" and "V" markings are also placed below some notes.

The music includes dynamic markings such as "f" (fortissimo), "ff" (fortississimo), and "p" (pianissimo). The tempo is indicated as "Adagio". The page concludes with the instruction "1. T. volti presto".

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, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Handwritten note heads: 'V' (representing a note), 'P' (representing a rest or pulse), and 'U' (representing a grace note).
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed below certain notes and rests.
- Red circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed below specific notes.
- Red checkmarks placed above notes.
- Red question marks placed above notes.
- Red exclamation marks placed above notes.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or analysis notes.

A handwritten musical score for a fugue, likely for organ or piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is annotated with red ink, showing various performance markings such as 'V' (for 'Vivace') and 'P' (for 'Pianissimo'). Some annotations include numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and letters (A, B, C). The music is in common time and includes several measures of complex counterpoint. The final measure contains a large, expressive flourish with the text 'W. vohr prob.' at the end.



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. 1954'.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black note heads and stems. Handwritten red markings are present: some notes have red numbers above them (e.g., '1', '4', '3', '3', '4', '4') and some have red letters below them ('P', 'V'). There are also red 'P' and 'V' markings placed directly on the staff between notes. Some red markings are preceded by a small red number (e.g., '1', '2', '3', '4'). The music includes various rests and note values.

48

A handwritten musical score for two voices, 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 'p' (piano) and 'v' (forte), articulation marks such as 'pp', 'vv', 'pu', and 'puv', and performance instructions like 'Largo'. Some markings include numerical values (1, 2, 3, 0) and letters (a, b). The score includes a section labeled '2. vol.' at the bottom right.

*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 slurs and grace notes. The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and some staves feature double bass notation.

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings and bowing.

The markings include:

- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3 are placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used.
- Bowings: The letter "V" indicates a downward bow stroke, and the letter "P" indicates an upward bow stroke.
- Dynamic or Articulation: The letter "П" is placed above certain notes, possibly indicating a dynamic or articulation instruction.
- Measure Number: The number "144" is written near the end of the score.

The score begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns, and concludes with a final measure ending with a fermata over a grace note.

Partia 5<sup>to</sup> 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<sup>to</sup> 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
- Staff 11: 3, 1, 3, 1
- Staff 12: 4, 0, 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 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 are used to indicate fingerings on various notes.
- Bowing:** The letter "V" indicates vertical strokes (downbow) and "P" indicates horizontal strokes (upbow).
- 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 in common time, and the key signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be C major or A minor based on the context.

# Gavotte en Rondeaux.

A handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' featuring six staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Notes marked with 'V' or 'VV' in red.
- Measure numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4' placed above certain measures.
- Handwritten numbers '1', '2', '3', '4' placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red ink also highlights certain note heads and vertical stems throughout the score.

The score concludes with the signature "M. Wohl."



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.