

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 bow grip as appropriate

Sonata G major à Violino Solo senza Basso di
J.S. Bach

Adagio.

Handwritten red ink markings on the score include:

- Dynamic signs: P (piano), V (forte).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- A performance instruction at the bottom right: "S. volti".



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.
- "U" shaped symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "M" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "G" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "L" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "S" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "D" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "E" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "F" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "H" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "I" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "K" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "L" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "N" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "O" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "P" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "R" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "T" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "U" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "X" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "Y" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "Z" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.

These markings likely represent fingerings, dynamic instructions, or performance techniques specific to the instrument or voice part being studied.



Partia ī ^{ma} a 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 numbers and letters are written above and below the notes on both staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The notation consists of black notes on five-line staves with various slurs and grace notes.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in common time and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time. Both staves begin with a treble clef. The music consists of six measures. Red numbers above the notes indicate fingerings: measure 1 (treble) shows 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, V, 2, 3, 0, 1; measure 2 shows 1, 4, 3, 0, 4, 4; measure 3 shows 1, 0, 2, 1, 0; measure 4 shows 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 4; measure 5 shows 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 5, 1, 1, 0; measure 6 shows 1, 0, 4, V, 1, 0, 4, 0. The bottom staff has a dynamic marking 'Corrente' and a tempo marking 'L.' The score ends with a repeat sign and the instruction 'U.S. volta.'



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 (1, 2, 3, 4) are handwritten above certain notes and slurs to indicate performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as \times , $\ddot{\times}$, and $\times \ddot{\times}$. The final measure contains the instruction "U.S. volta".

Red markings on the score:

- M1: Slur 4
- M2: Slur 2
- M3: Slur 1
- M4: Slur 1, 2
- M5: Slur 1
- M6: Slur 1
- M7: Slur 1
- M8: Slur 1
- M9: Slur 1
- M10: Slur 1, 0, 1, 2
- M11: Slur 1, 1
- M12: Slur 1, 3, 0, 1, 1, 3
- M13: Slur 1
- M14: Slur 1

Final instruction: U.S. volta.

Sarabande

This section contains five staves of handwritten musical notation for a sarabande. Red ink is used to add fingerings (V, П, 1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs above the notes. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff starts with a bass note and includes a dynamic marking 'p'. The third staff features a bass note and several eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff has a bass note and a single eighth note. The fifth staff concludes the section with a bass note and a single eighth note.

Double 8

This section contains six staves of handwritten musical notation for a double eighth-note pattern. Red ink provides fingerings (1, 0, 3, 2, 4, 0, 3, 0, 1) and slurs. The first staff shows a bass note followed by two eighth-note pairs. The second staff has a bass note and two eighth-note pairs. The third staff features a bass note and two eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff has a bass note and two eighth-note pairs. The fifth staff has a bass note and two eighth-note pairs. The sixth staff concludes the section with a bass note and a single eighth note.

Tempo di Borea.

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in G major, 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 'F' (Fortissimo). Fingerings indicate specific finger movements for each note, such as '1 2', '1', 'V V', 'V P V P', and '0 1'. The music includes grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like '3 V P' and '4'.

Double.

A handwritten musical score for Double Bass (Cello) on ten staves. The music consists of eighth-note patterns primarily. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate performance techniques. The techniques include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes.
- Russian letters 'П' (P) placed above or below specific notes.
- 'V' placed above or below specific notes.
- '1' placed above a note in the first measure.
- '2' placed above a note in the second measure.
- '3' placed above a note in the third measure.
- '4' placed above a note in the fourth measure.
- '0' placed below a note in the fifth measure.
- '1' placed above a note in the sixth measure.
- '2' placed above a note in the seventh measure.
- '3' placed above a note in the eighth measure.
- '4' placed above a note in the ninth measure.
- '1' placed above a note in the tenth measure.

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

8

A page of musical notation with handwritten red markings for fingerings and dynamics. The markings include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0.
- Dynamics: V (Volume), П (Pianissimo), ПV (Pianississimo), VП (Pianississimo), VПV (Pianissississimo).
- Text: "упаковка" (packing) at the top left, and "vibrato" with a wavy line below it.

Chrysa-

This image shows a page of musical notation on two staves. The notation consists of black note heads and stems on five-line staff lines. Red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) and numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. These markings are placed above and below the notes, likely indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings. The markings are distributed across both staves, with some appearing in pairs (e.g., 'V V' or 'П П') and others appearing individually.

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 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate which finger should play them.
- Pedal Pedal:** The word "Pedal" is written in red above several staves, indicating when the pedal should be used.
- Dynamics:** Red letters "V" and "P" are used to denote volume levels (forte and piano).
- Articulation:** Small red marks like dots and dashes are placed near notes to indicate how they should be articulated.

The score is a complex piece of music, likely a movement from a larger work, featuring multiple voices and harmonic changes across the ten staves.

V. S. multi p. f.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of five lines of music. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, solid white, hollow white), stems (upward or downward), and bar lines. Red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red 'V' characters placed above or below note heads.
- Red 'П' characters placed above or below note heads.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near note heads.
- Red 'ПV' characters placed above or below note heads.

The red markings appear to be annotations or performance instructions added to the original musical score.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: violin (top), violin (middle), and cello (bottom). The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations:

- Performance Instructions:** "Anzante" is written above the first staff.
- Dynamic Markings:** "V" (Volume) and "П" (Pianissimo) are used throughout the score.
- Articulation:** "V V" (Volume) is marked above the first staff. "П П" (Pianissimo) is marked above the second staff. "V" is marked above the third staff. "П П" (Pianissimo) is marked above the fourth staff. "V V" is marked above the fifth staff. "П П" (Pianissimo) is marked above the sixth staff. "V" is marked above the seventh staff. "П П" (Pianissimo) is marked above the eighth staff. "V" is marked above the ninth staff. "П П" (Pianissimo) is marked above the tenth staff.
- Technical Markings:** "1" and "2" are placed above the first and second staves respectively. "П V" is placed above the third staff. "V V" is placed above the fourth staff. "П V" is placed above the fifth staff. "V V" is placed above the sixth staff. "П V" is placed above the seventh staff. "V V" is placed above the eighth staff. "П V" is placed above the ninth staff. "V V" is placed above the tenth staff.
- Text:** "Viol. with..." is written at the bottom of the page.

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 the letter V, indicating which string to play. Bowing markings include the letters P (pizzicato) and V (vibrato). The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a cello part.

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
Sogna 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 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 D-clef. The fourth staff ends with a C-clef. The fifth staff ends with a G-clef. The sixth staff ends with a D-clef. The seventh staff ends with a C-clef. The eighth staff ends with a G-clef. The ninth staff ends with a D-clef. The tenth staff ends with a C-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 handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is for a treble clef instrument and the bottom staff is for a bass clef instrument. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations: 1) Fingerings: numbers 1 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes and rests. 2) Articulations: small red 'V' and 'P' symbols are placed near the beginning of several measures. 3) Dynamic markings: 'V' and 'P' are also used as dynamic symbols. 4) Measure numbers: '1' and '2' are written above the first and second measures respectively. 5) Performance instructions: 'V.S. volti presto.' is written at the bottom right.

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

The musical score consists of five staves of music for two voices: Soprano (top) and Bass (bottom). Red markings are present throughout the score, primarily in the upper staff, indicating various performance techniques. These markings include:

- V**: Vertical stroke above a note.
- П**: Horizontal stroke above a note.
- 1**, **2**, **3**, **4**: Numerical values placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific attack points.
- U**: A small symbol resembling a stylized 'U' or a checkmark.

The Soprano part begins with a melodic line featuring eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The Bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The red markings are concentrated in the upper staff, particularly in the first three staves, while the lower staves show more standard musical notation.

12

A handwritten musical score for two voices, likely for soprano and alto, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and includes various dynamics and fingerings indicated by red ink. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 120. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 2 are placed above or below specific notes. Dynamics include 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), and 'vv' (double forte). The score concludes with a large, stylized signature at the bottom right.

A musical score page featuring five staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the score, including the following elements:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above specific notes and measures in the upper staves.
- Red letters 'P' and 'V' are used as labels, often appearing in pairs (e.g., PP, PV, VV) and sometimes with subscripts (e.g., P3, V4).
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed below certain notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 2 and 3 are placed to the right of notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed above notes in the bottom staff.
- Red numbers 1 and 2 are placed below notes in the bottom staff.

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

48

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, primarily indicating fingerings (1, 2, 3) and dynamic or technical instructions such as 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), 'pp' (pp), 'vv' (vv), 'wpp' (wpp), and 'pyp' (pyp). Some markings include superscripts (e.g., 'p³p', 'v²v') and subscripts (e.g., 'v₀', 'p₁v'). The score includes dynamics like 'Largo' and 'V. vol.' (Very soft) at the end. The manuscript is dated '48' in the top right corner.

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 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^{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
- 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. The score includes dynamic markings such as f , ff , p , and mf . Red ink is used to add specific performance instructions:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter "V" is placed above or below notes to indicate vertical bows.
- String:** The letter "П" (P) is placed above or below notes to indicate which string to play on.
- Tempo:** Numerical values like 00000000, 0000400, 200010000000, and 0000000401000100 are written above the staves to indicate tempo changes.

The score begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and transitions through various dynamics and time signatures (common time, 2/4, 3/4, etc.) throughout the six measures of each part.

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': Single instances or pairs.
- Measure numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4' are placed above certain measures.
- Handwritten text: 'V. v. v.' is written near the bottom right of the page.

The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into sections by slurs and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The red markings are primarily concentrated in the upper staves, while the lower staves contain more standard musical notation.

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 numbers and letters are used as markings throughout the score:

- V**: Found at the beginning of the first measure and in several other places, likely indicating a dynamic or performance instruction.
- П**: Located at the top of the first staff.
- 4**: A red number above a measure in the second staff.
- 2**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 1**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 0**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 3**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 1 V**: Red markings appearing in the second staff.
- 2 V**: Red markings appearing in the third staff.
- 3 V**: Red markings appearing in the fourth staff.
- 1**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 0**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 2**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 1**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.

The score includes various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings typical of classical string quartet notation. The music concludes with a final section labeled "Fine".