

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".

## Fuga.

□ □

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single five-line staff. The staff contains several black note heads, some with vertical stems pointing up or down, and some with horizontal stems pointing left or right. There are also several rests of varying sizes. The paper has a light beige background with dark blue horizontal lines for the staves.

This image shows a single page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features two staves of music. The top staff begins with a clef, followed by a sharp sign indicating the key signature, and a 'C' indicating common time. The bottom staff begins with a clef and a 'G' indicating common time. Both staves contain several measures of music, each consisting of multiple notes and rests of varying sizes.

A musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. The notes are represented by black stems and heads. A red square mark is placed at the end of the staff, indicating where it should be repeated.

A page from a handwritten musical score, showing a single system of music on five staves. The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with vertical lines indicating pitch. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

П П ПП ПП П В 4 П П

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring five staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation consists of various note heads, stems, and beams, typical of early printed music notation.

Г 1 4 Г 4 Г У Г 4 Г 4 Г У Г

Пу

1

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The first system, measure 10, starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It consists of two measures of music with various note heads and stems. The second system, measure 11, starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also consists of two measures of music. Red ink is used to highlight certain notes and stems in both systems.

в гв п п в п

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system (measures 11-12) features a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes a dynamic instruction 'p' (piano). The second system (measures 13-14) features a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 13 and 14 begin with a dynamic instruction 'ff' (fortissimo).

A handwritten musical score page featuring three staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the third staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). Measures 10 and 11 are written in black ink, while measure 12 is written in red ink. Measure 10 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measure 11 continues with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measure 12 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. The score includes various rests and note heads.

A handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains six measures of music, ending with a double bar line. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains four measures of music. Measures 11 and 12 are highlighted with red boxes around their first notes. Measure 11 starts with a bass note B, followed by an eighth note A, a sixteenth note G, and a sixteenth note F. Measure 12 starts with a bass note A, followed by an eighth note G, a sixteenth note F, and a sixteenth note E.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It consists of two staves, each with five lines. The music is written in a cursive hand, with note heads and rests of varying sizes and shapes. The first staff begins with a large note head, followed by several smaller ones. The second staff starts with a rest, followed by a note head and a rest.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. System 1 contains measures 11 through 14, with measure 11 starting with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 11 and 12 feature eighth-note patterns. Measure 13 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 14 and 15 conclude the section. System 2 begins with a bass clef and a common time signature, continuing from measure 15. Measures 16 and 17 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 18 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 19 and 20 conclude the score.

A handwritten musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. Red numbers are written above the notes: '1' over the first note of the first measure, '3' over the third note, '0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0' over the eighth note of the first measure, '2' over the first note of the second measure, and '2 2 2' over the last three notes of the second measure.

A musical score page featuring a single staff. The staff begins with a note followed by several rests. A red circle highlights the numerical value '0' positioned above the first note. To the right of the staff, there is a sequence of four '4's.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes or dots indicating pitch and rhythm. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and there are some horizontal lines connecting notes across staves.

A musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. It contains several notes of different sizes and rests. In the bottom right corner of the page, there is a red handwritten number '22'.



*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.
- A large red "I" symbol placed on the second staff.
- A red "M" symbol placed on the third staff.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or rehearsal marks.



Partia 1<sup>ma</sup> à Violino Solo senza Basso.

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  $\text{f}$ . The final measure contains the instruction *v.s. volta*.

Red markings present in the score:

- M1: Slur 4
- M2: Slur 2
- M3: Slur 1
- M4: Slurs 1, 2, 1
- M5: Slur 1
- M6: Slur 1
- M7: Slur 1
- M8: Slur 1
- M9: Slurs 1, 1
- M10: Slurs 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 1, 1, 2

*v.s. volta*

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a cello or bass part. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff is labeled "Sarabande" and contains six measures of music. The second staff is labeled "Double" and contains five measures of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Handwritten note heads above the staff, such as "П У П V" and "V V V V".
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed below certain notes.
- "0" and "1" markings, likely indicating fingerings.
- A circled "0 3" marking.
- A circled "П" marking at the end of the Sarabande section.
- A circled "0 2" marking at the beginning of the Double section.

*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 are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 above or below the notes. The music includes grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'v p v p' and '3 v p'.

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 handwritten over the music, likely indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

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 for fingerings and dynamics. The markings include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0.
- Dynamics: V (Volume), П (Pianissimo), ПУ (Pianississimo), УП (Uppercut).
- Text: "упак", "vibrato".

Chrysa-

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including dynamic signs like 'V' (Volume) and 'П' (Pianissimo), and articulation marks like '3' and '4'. Some markings include numbers 1, 2, or 3, likely indicating fingerings. The score consists of ten measures of music, with the final measure ending with a repeat sign and the instruction 'U.S. multi p. f.' at the bottom right.

U.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), 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.



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 parts. The violin part features continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The piano part includes eighth-note chords and sustained notes. Red numbers and letters (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, V, π) are handwritten in red ink on the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add fingerings and bowing markings. The fingerings include numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and Cyrillic characters (П, В). The bowing markings include 'V' for vertical strokes and 'ПП' for double strokes. The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, indicating a complex piece of music.

Partia 2<sup>da</sup> 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.

# 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 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 repeat sign and the instruction *1st. volta*.

Handwritten markings in red:

- Measure 1: 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2
- Measure 2: 2, 1, 1
- Measure 3: 3, П, П, П, V, П, V
- Measure 4: 0, 1, 4, 1
- Measure 5: 3, 1, 3
- Measure 6: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 7: 0, 1, 1, 2
- Measure 8: 0, 1
- Measure 9: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 10: 0, 2
- Measure 11: 0, 1, 4
- Measure 12: 2, 4, 1, 3, 4

*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 changes 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' 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.

Handwritten musical score with red ink markings:

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

Page number: 1

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

Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.

Allegro.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters (P, V) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) 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 numbers are handwritten above the notes in various staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings. The score includes a variety of note values and rests, typical of organ fugue notation. The handwriting is in cursive Russian, with some numbers in red ink. The score is organized into five systems of three staves each, separated by vertical bar lines. The first system starts with a bass clef, the second with an alto clef, and the third with a soprano clef. The music continues in this pattern across the 15 staves.



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 above certain notes. 3) Slurs: some slurs are marked with red 'P' or 'V'. 4) Dynamics: a single 'f' dynamic is visible 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'.

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 rests in the upper staves.
- Red letters 'P' and 'V' are placed below various notes and rests, often appearing in pairs (PV, PP, PVV, etc.).
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed below notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 2 and 3 are placed to the right of notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 1 and 2 are placed below notes in the lowest staff.
- Red numbers 2 and 3 are placed to the right of notes in the lowest staff.

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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), 'WPP' (weak forte), 'VV' (double forte), 'VVPP' (triple forte), and 'VVPPV' (quadruple forte). Some markings include superscript numbers (e.g., 'P<sup>3</sup>', 'V<sup>0</sup>') and small red dots. The score includes dynamics like 'Largo' and 'M. volh.' (likely 'Molto' or 'Molto vivace'). The manuscript is dated '1968' at the top 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 performance instructions such as "ppp" (pianississimo) and "pp" (pianissimo). The score includes both treble and bass staves, with some staves featuring multiple voices or parts. The handwriting is in cursive script, and the musical notation is in black ink on white paper.

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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. The score includes dynamic markings such as  $\text{f}$ ,  $\text{ff}$ ,  $\text{p}$ , and  $\text{mf}$ . 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.

The score begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and ends with a piano dynamic (p).

## Gavotte en Rondeau.

Handwritten musical score with red annotations:

- Annotations include: П, V, VV, 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Page number: 1

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  $\text{♩} = 2$ . It features a series of sixteenth-note patterns and includes red markings such as "П" (P) and "V" (V) above the notes, along with numerical values like 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1.
- Menuet 2de**: The second movement begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 2$ . It contains various rhythmic patterns and red markings including "П" and "V".
- Bourée**: The third movement starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 2$ . It consists of eighth-note patterns and includes red markings like "П" and "V".

The score is written on five staves, with the basso continuo part providing harmonic support. The handwriting is in black ink, with red ink used for specific performance instructions and markings.

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. The markings include:

- V (at the beginning of the first measure)
- Π (at the beginning of the first measure)
- 4 (above the second measure)
- 2 (above the third measure)
- 2 (above the fourth measure)
- 1 0 2 (above the fifth measure)
- V (above the sixth measure)
- 1 V V (above the seventh measure)
- V V (above the eighth measure)
- 1 0 2 0 2 (above the ninth measure)
- 2 (above the tenth measure)
- 2 (above the eleventh measure)
- 3 (above the twelfth measure)
- V V (above the thirteenth measure)
- Line (written across the four staves at the end of the score)