

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

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

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to highlight specific notes and provide performance instructions. The markings include:

- Red squares (\square) placed above or below various notes.
- Red 'V' symbols (V) placed above or below notes.
- Red 'Y' symbols (Y) placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers (2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below notes.
- Measure numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above the staves.

The music consists of five staves, likely for a five-part ensemble. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The red markings are scattered throughout the page, providing specific guidance for each part of the score.





A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes to indicate fingerings and specific techniques. The score includes the following fingerings:

- Staff 1: 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, V, 2, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4, 4.
- Staff 2: 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 3: 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4, V, P.
- Staff 4: 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 5: 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0.
- Staff 6: 0, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0.
- Staff 7: 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0.
- Staff 8: 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0.

The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volg." at the end of the eighth staff.



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for two voices. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers are handwritten above the notes in various measures, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings. The score includes dynamic markings such as \times , $\ddot{\times}$, and $\ddot{\times} \times$. The final measure contains the instruction "U.S. volti".

Red markings in the score:

- M1: 4 (above 4th note), 2 (above 2nd note)
- M2: 1 (above 1st note)
- M3: 4 (above 4th note), 1 (above 1st note), 2 (above 2nd note)
- M4: 1 (above 1st note), 1 (above 2nd note), 2 (above 3rd note)
- M5: 1 (above 1st note), 1 (above 2nd note)
- M6: 1 (above 1st note)
- M7: 3 (above 1st note), 0 (above 2nd note)
- M8: 1 (above 1st note)
- M9: 0 (above 1st note), 1 (above 2nd note)
- M10: 1 (above 1st note), 1 (above 2nd note)
- M11: 3 (above 1st note), 0 (above 2nd note), 1 (above 3rd note)
- M12: 1 (above 1st note), 3 (above 2nd note), 1 (above 3rd note)
- M13: 2 (above 1st note)
- M14: 1 (above 1st note)

Final measure: U.S. volti.

Sarabande

Handwritten musical score for Sarabande. The score consists of five 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.

Double

Handwritten musical score for Double. The score consists of six staves of music. Red markings are present throughout, including slurs, fingerings (e.g., 0, 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.

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

Sheet music for 'Tempo di Borea' featuring ten staves of musical notation. Red numbers and letters are handwritten on the music to indicate specific performance techniques or fingerings. The markings include pairs of numbers (e.g., 1 2, 3 4), the letter 'V', and the letter 'П'. The music concludes with the instruction 'The next'.

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, dynamics, and bar lines.

Sonata 2^{da} à Violino Solo senza Basso.

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Frayer-

Sheet music for 'Стихи' featuring ten staves of musical notation. Red markings are present throughout the score, including the following labels:

- V (multiple instances)
- П (multiple instances)
- ПV (multiple instances)
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

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, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them.

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations:

- Chord symbols:** Red letters "V" and "P" are placed above specific chords throughout the piece.
- Figures:** Red numbers "1", "2", "3", and "4" are scattered across the page, likely indicating performance techniques or rehearsal marks.
- Text:** The word "Anwante" is written in red above the first staff.
- Pedal markings:** Red "P" and "PP" markings are placed above sustained notes in the basso continuo part.
- Dynamic markings:** Red "V" markings are placed above dynamic strokes.
- Performance instructions:** Red "ПУП" and "ПУПУП" markings are placed above certain melodic patterns.
- Measure numbers:** Red "1", "2", "3", and "4" are placed below specific measures to indicate measure length.

The score concludes with a coda section labeled "Viel weiter".

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 double 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 '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 V П

П V

П 4 0 4 V

П V

П V

П V

3 3 3

Segue la Corrente

Corrente

62

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 annotations: 1) Roman numerals I through VIII are placed above specific measures to indicate harmonic progressions. 2) The letters 'V' and 'P' are used as shorthand, with 'V' often followed by a number (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) or another letter (e.g., P, V, PV). These likely represent specific performance techniques or fingerings. 3) Some notes are circled in red ink. 4) The score concludes with a large red checkmark and the handwritten text 'D.J. mkt.'

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 consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. 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 indicated by 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 starts with a note followed by a short bow (弓短) with a 2 above it. Subsequent staves continue with various bowing patterns and fingerings. The tenth staff ends with a dynamic instruction *f* and a tempo marking *tempo*.

accord...

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and markings. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and add performance instructions. Some notes have red 'V' or 'P' markings above them. Other markings include '2', '3', '4', '0.3', '1.3', '3.4', '3V', 'VV', '1.2.0', '1.2', '3.4', '2', and '3'. The music includes slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like crescendo and decrescendo.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (Volume) and 'П' (Pianissimo), performance instructions such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5', and a tempo marking 'V.f. molto presto' at the end of the page.

Handwritten markings include:

- Dynamic signs: 'V' (Volume), 'П' (Pianissimo).
- Performance instructions: '1', '2', '3', '4', '5'.
- Tempo marking: 'V.f. molto presto'.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black dots on a grid system. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- Red 'V' marks are placed above various notes and groups of notes.
- Red 'P' marks are placed below various notes and groups of notes.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes, often with superscripts (e.g., 1², 1³, 1⁴).
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '1' marks are placed at the beginning of several measures.
- Red '2' marks are placed at the end of some measures.
- Red '3' marks are placed near the end of the page.
- Red '4' marks are placed near the end of the page.

A page of musical notation for a string quartet, specifically the first movement of Beethoven's Op. 127. The page contains ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark various performance details: dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), and 'ff' (fortissimo); articulation marks such as 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'sf' (sforzando); and fingerings for the violin parts, indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above or below the notes. The music includes a variety of note values and rests, typical of Beethoven's complex style. A final instruction '1st volta presto.' is written at the bottom right.

Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.

Allegro.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters (P, V) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes; wavy lines under certain groups of notes; and circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of some staves. The music is written in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The overall style is that of a classical sonata movement.

Fuga.

A handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of 15 staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and to indicate fingerings and pedaling. The score includes various musical markings such as 'VV', 'П П', 'V', 'П', 'П V', 'ПП', 'ППП', and 'ПППП'. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 above or below the notes. Pedal markings like 'V' and 'П' are also present. The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of a composer's working manuscript.

The image shows a musical score for two voices: Soprano (top) and Bass (bottom). The score consists of five staves of music. Various musical markings are present, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 2, 3, 5), dynamics (e.g., V, P, PP), and performance instructions (e.g., 'V V', 'P P'). Red ink has been used to highlight specific notes and markings throughout the score, particularly in the upper voices.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 1) Fingerings: numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are placed above specific notes and slurs. 2) Articulations: 'P' (pizzicato) and 'V' (vibrato) are indicated under certain notes. 3) Slurs: several slurs are drawn across groups of notes. 4) Dynamics: a single 'f' dynamic is located at the beginning of the piece. 5) Measure numbers: '1' is written below the first measure of each staff. A signature in the bottom right corner reads 'D. S. 1965'.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various annotations, including:

- P**: A red letter 'P' is placed above several notes and rests, likely indicating a dynamic or performance instruction.
- V**: A red letter 'V' is placed above many notes, possibly indicating a specific finger number (e.g., 1, 2, 3) or a performance technique like a hammer-on or pull-off.
- WPP**: This acronym appears multiple times, likely referring to a specific piano action or technique.
- Largo**: The word "Largo" is written in cursive at the beginning of the score.
- 2nd vln**: The text "2nd vln" is written near the end of the score.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The red annotations provide detailed performance information for each note across all ten staves.

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 double bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings and bowing.

The markings include:

- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3 are placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used.
- Bowings: The letter "V" indicates a vertical bow stroke, and the letters "П" (P) indicate a horizontal bow stroke.
- Dynamic Markings: The letter "F" is present at the beginning of the first staff.
- Tempo Markings: The number "144" is placed near the end of the fourth staff.
- Other: There are several slurs and grace notes throughout the score.

The score begins with a dynamic "F" and consists of seven staves of music. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The second staff begins with a G-clef. The third staff begins with a C-clef. The fourth staff begins with a G-clef. The fifth staff begins with a C-clef. The sixth staff begins with a G-clef. The seventh staff begins with a C-clef.

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

πνπ

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

The 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 time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into sections: 'Partia 3' (Violin Solo without Bass), 'Preludio', and 'Partia 4'. Red numbers are written above the first staff to indicate fingerings: '4 2' at the beginning, followed by '4' and '1' on subsequent notes. The second staff begins with '1 2'. The third staff starts with '1 0 0 4 0 3 0 2 0'. The fourth staff begins with '2 4'. The fifth staff starts with '3'. The sixth staff begins with '3'. The seventh staff starts with '1'. The eighth staff begins with '4'. The ninth staff starts with '2'. The tenth staff starts with '3'. The score concludes with a final staff ending with '1' and '3'.

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 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, often above the staff.
- Measure numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4' placed above certain measures.
- Handwritten numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4' placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Stylized markings: Some notes have horizontal strokes through them, and some have small circles or dots above them.

The score is written on ten staves, likely for a large ensemble. The handwriting is in red ink, which stands out against the black ink of the musical notation. The markings are placed to indicate specific performance details or perhaps to highlight certain melodic or harmonic features.

Menuet $\frac{3}{4}$

Menuet 2de

Bourree

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.