

Sei Solo.

a  
Violino  
tenuta  
Basso  
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.  
anno. MDCCX.



**Recommendations:**

*A  $\leq$  432Hz*

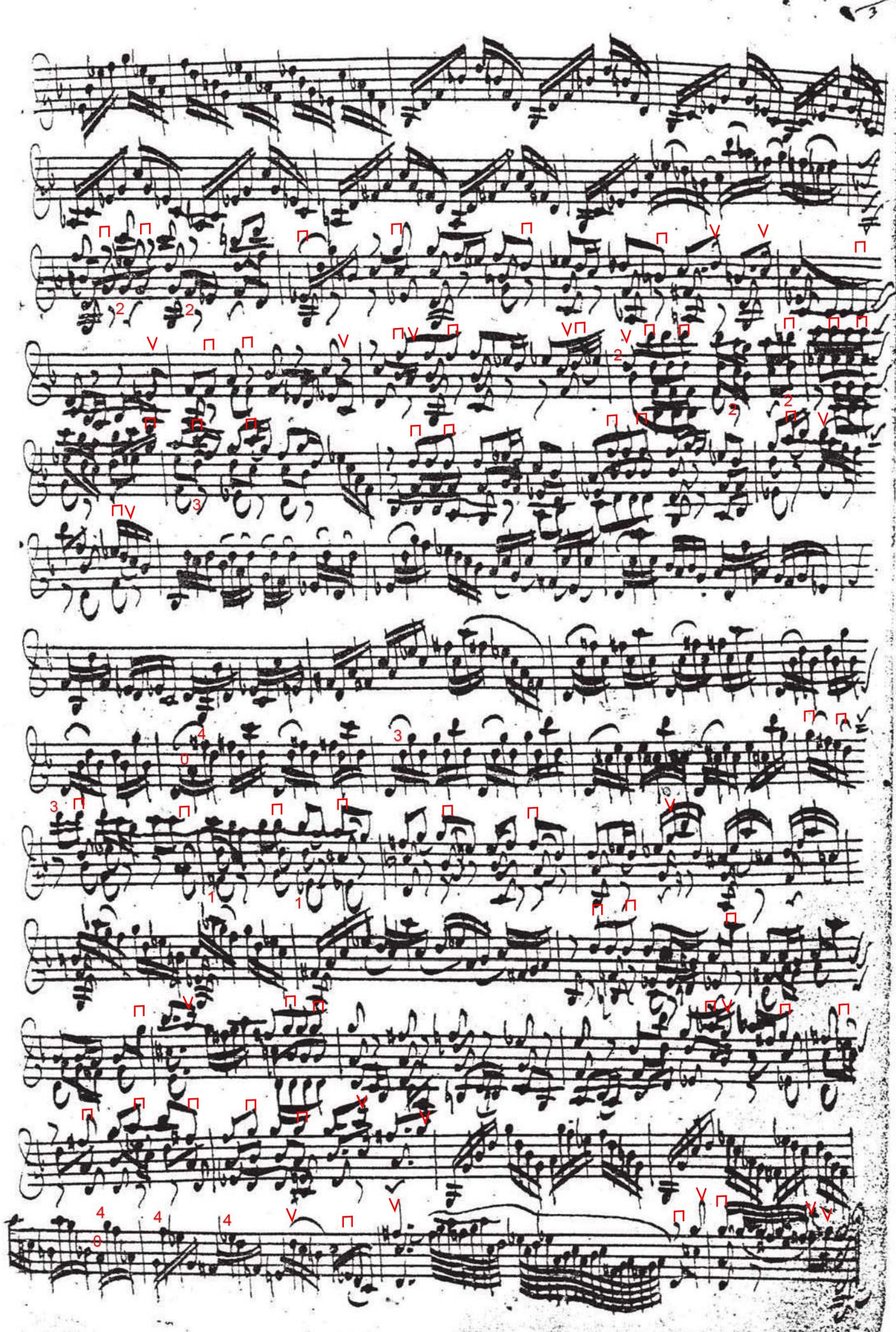
*Almost no vibrato*

*No additional ornaments*

*Shortening the bow grip as appropriate*





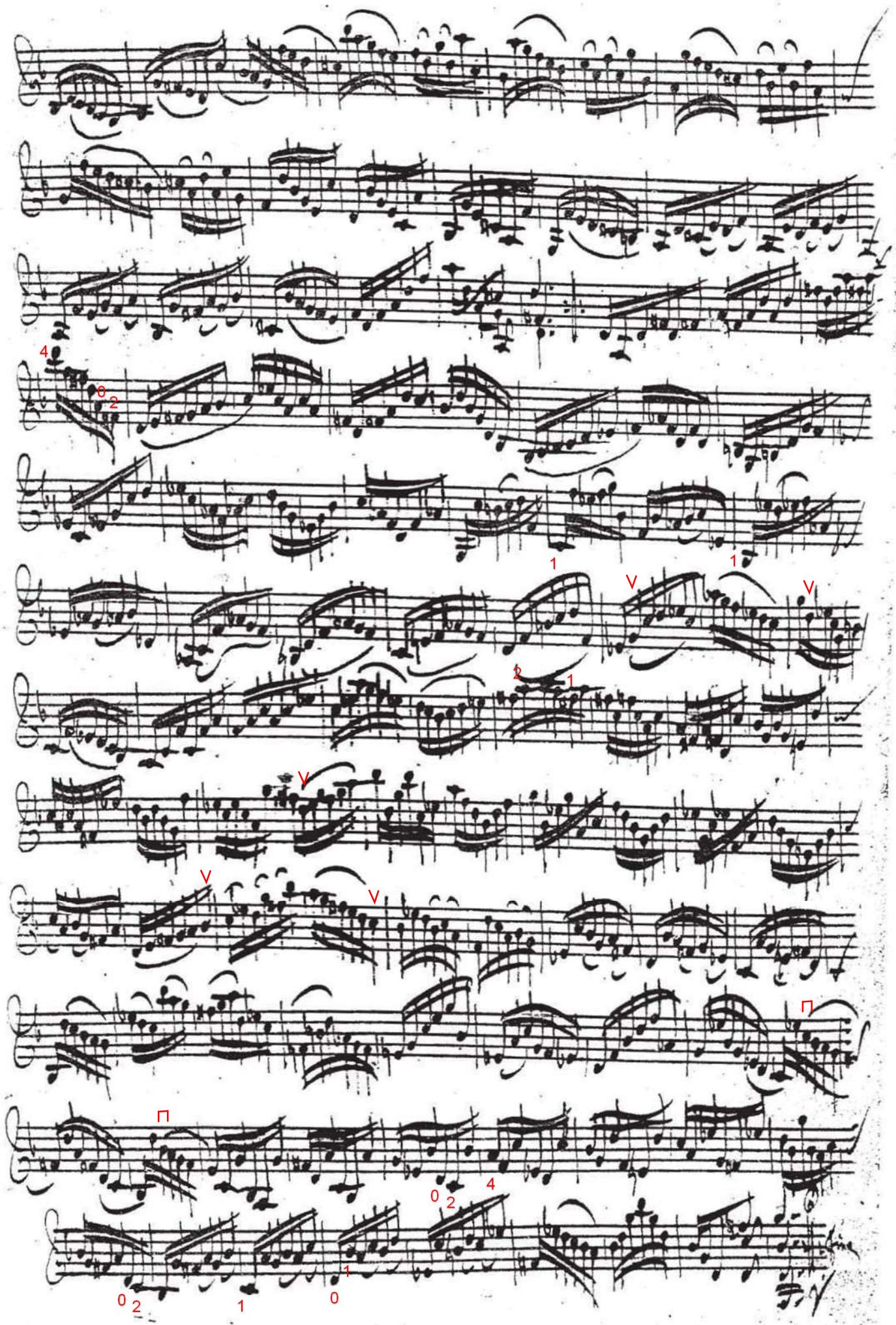


*Cieliana.*

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 and numbers to the score, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Handwritten note heads (e.g., "V", "P", "U") placed above or below specific notes.
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near notes or groups of notes.
- Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) placed near certain measures.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves.
- Red vertical lines connecting notes between staves.

The score includes dynamic markings like "f" (fortissimo) and "p" (pianissimo), and there are several fermatas (dots over notes).



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

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 markings:

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

The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volg." followed by several blank staves.



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 fingerings or performance instructions. 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: 1
- Staff 9: 1, 1
- Staff 10: 1, 0, 1, 1, 2
- Staff 11: 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 3, 1
- Staff 12: 1, 3, 0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 2

U.S. volti





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

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*Fuga.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a fugue, likely for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The title "Fuga." is written at the top left. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score, primarily on the first staff, which appears to be the soprano or melody line. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above specific notes.
- The letters "V" and "P" placed above notes, often in pairs (e.g., V V, P P).
- The letters "PV" placed above notes.
- The letter "U" placed above a note.
- The letter "Y" placed above a note.
- The letter "G" placed above a note.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed below specific notes.

The music itself consists of black ink on five-line staves, featuring various note heads, stems, and rests. The style is characteristic of a fugue, with multiple voices entering at different times. The annotations appear to be performance instructions or rehearsal marks added by the composer or performer.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black notes on white staff lines. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers "1", "2", "3", "4", and "5" placed near notes or groups of notes.
- Red "4" and "0" placed near a note in the fourth staff.
- Red "1", "2", "3", and "4" placed near notes in the fifth staff.
- Red "1", "2", "3", and "4" placed near notes in the first staff.
- Red "1", "2", "3", and "4" placed near notes in the second staff.
- Red "1", "2", "3", and "4" placed near notes in the third staff.
- Red "1", "2", "3", and "4" placed near notes in the fourth staff.
- Red "1", "2", "3", and "4" placed near notes in the fifth staff.

V. S. multi pro

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 rests.

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.

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 the Soprano and Alto staves respectively, indicating chords. Some chords are labeled with additional numbers (e.g., "V 1", "V 2", "P 4") or letters (e.g., "PV").
- Performance instructions:** The word "Anwante" is written above the first staff, and "Violine mit" is written below the last staff.
- Measure numbers:** Numerical values (e.g., "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10") are placed near specific measures to indicate progress.
- Other markings:** Red "X" marks are present in the first staff, and a red "P" is placed in the last staff.

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 (treble and bass clef). The subsequent staves alternate between violin and piano. The violin part features continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The piano part includes harmonic indications such as Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) and various figured bass notations (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, V, □, △, ▲, ▯, ▯V). Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated above the staves.

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 slurs. Bowing markings include the letters P (pizzicato) and PP (double pizzicato). The score includes a final instruction '1/2' with a diagonal line through it.

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 the notes.
- Staff 2: The second measure has a red square symbol above the notes.
- Staff 3: The first measure has a red 'V' symbol above the notes.
- Staff 4: The second measure has red symbols 4, 4, 0, 4, V, 1 above the notes.
- Staff 5: The first measure has a red square symbol above the notes.
- Staff 6: The second measure has a red 'V' symbol above the notes.
- Staff 7: The first measure has a red square symbol above the notes.
- Staff 8: The first measure has red numbers 3, 3 above the notes.
- Staff 9: The first measure has a red number 3 above the notes.

## Corrente

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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 is used to add various annotations, including:

- Hand positions:** Numerals 1 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes to indicate fingerings.
- Attack marks:** Small red 'V' symbols are placed above notes to indicate dynamic or performance attacks.
- Release marks:** Small red 'P' symbols are placed below notes to indicate dynamic or performance releases.
- Pedal marks:** Red 'V' and 'P' symbols with horizontal lines extending to the right are placed above certain notes to indicate sustain or release of the pedal.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The overall style is a mix of classical and expressive performance notation.

*Sarabanda*

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a bandoneon or similar instrument. 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 written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings and annotations throughout the score. These markings include:

- Hand positions: Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate fingerings.
- Pedal markings: Red letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes to indicate when the pedal should be depressed or released.
- Dynamic markings: Red letters 'U' and 'G' placed above or below notes to indicate dynamics.
- Technical markings: Red letters 'Y' and 'X' placed above or below notes to indicate specific technical requirements.
- Text labels: Red text labels such as 'Giga.' and '8' placed near the beginning of the score.

The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is that of a traditional tango or milonga piece.

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 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 is 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.

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 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.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), dynamic markings (e.g., V, P), and performance instructions (e.g., PP). The score includes a basso continuo part with cello and harpsichord parts.

The annotations are distributed across the staves as follows:

- Staff 1: Fingerings (4, 0, 2), (2), (1, 4), (4, 4), (3, 0, 2), (2, 1, 0); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (P<sub>2</sub>, P), (P<sub>3</sub>, P), (P, P, P), (1, 1), (V, V), (P, P).
- Staff 2: Fingerings (0, 2), (2, 1, 1), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 3: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 4: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 5: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 6: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 7: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 8: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 9: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 10: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).

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. 1935'.

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 at the end of some measures in the lower staves.

The score consists of five staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first two staves begin with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time. The third staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time. The fourth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time. The fifth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time.

48

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, including dynamic signs (p, v), articulation marks (trill-like strokes), and fingerings (1, 2, 3). Some markings are placed above the notes, while others are placed below. The score includes a section labeled "Largo" with a tempo instruction. The final staff ends with "2d. volta".

Handwritten markings include:

- Dynamics: p (piano), v (forte).
- Articulation: Trill-like strokes above and below the notes.
- Fingering: Finger numbers 1, 2, and 3 placed above or below specific notes.
- Text: "Largo" and "2d. volta".

*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 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 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. 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 placed 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 time, etc.) throughout the six measures of each part.

## Gavotte en Rondeau.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation uses vertical strokes (V) and horizontal strokes (P) as note heads. Red markings are present above the first staff, indicating specific notes or patterns. The notation is highly rhythmic and complex, typical of early printed music 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 ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The score includes the following markings:

- Measure 1: Red 'V' over the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 1: Red 'P' over the second note of the first staff.
- Measure 4: Red '4' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 2: Red '2' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 2: Red '2' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 3: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 3: Red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 4: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 4: Red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 5: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 5: Red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 5: Red '1' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 5: Red '0' above the first note of the fourth staff.
- Measure 5: Red '2' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 5: Red '0' above the first note of the fourth staff.
- Measure 5: Red '2' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 6: Red '1' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 6: Red '3' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 6: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 6: Red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 7: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.

The score concludes with a section labeled "Ende" and several blank staves at the bottom.