

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

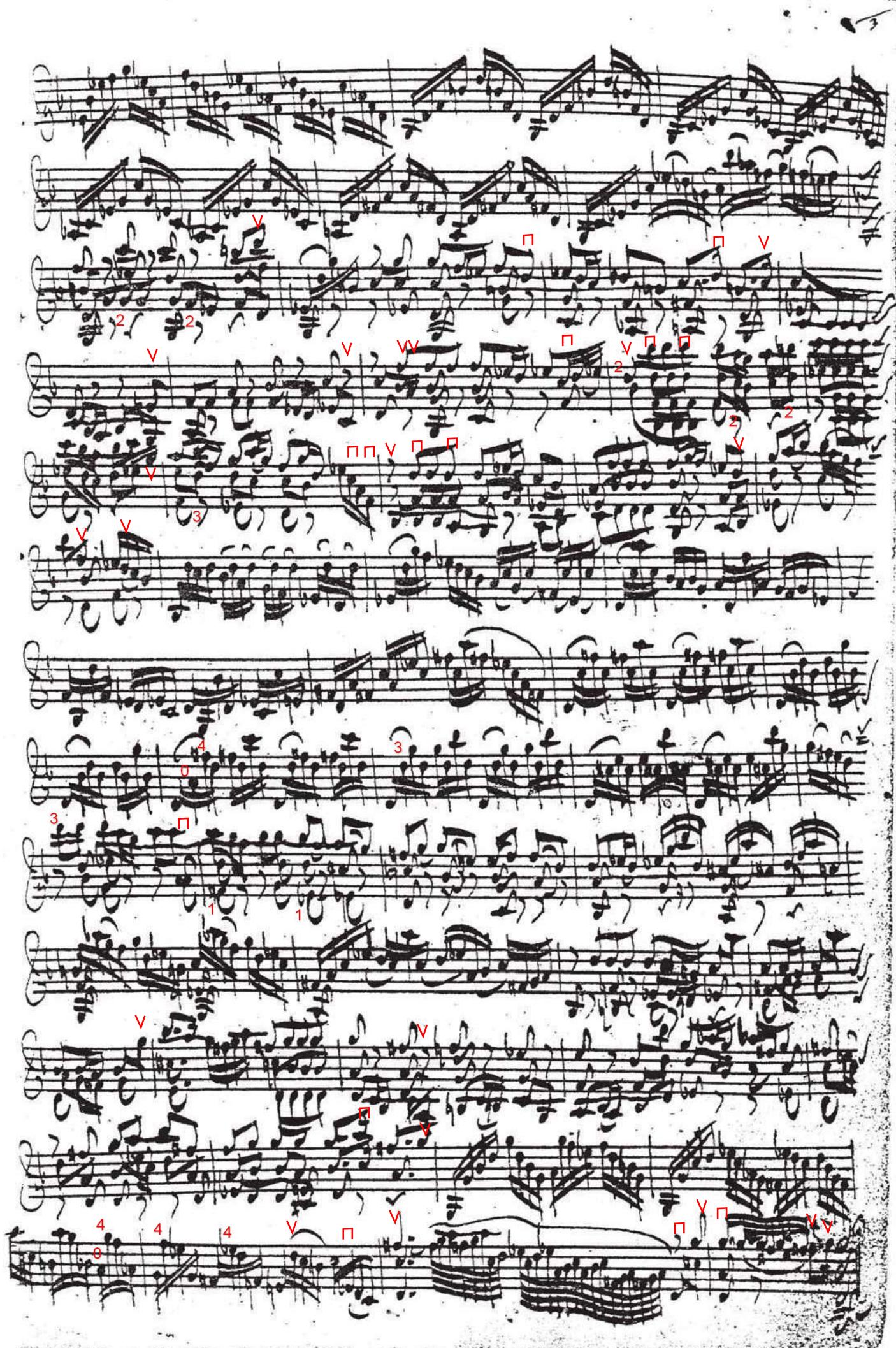
Fuga.

Allegro

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a fugue, likely for piano or organ. The score consists of approximately 12 staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, including:

- Fingerings:** Red numbers from 1 to 4 are placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate which fingers should be used for playing.
- Dynamics:** Red letters 'V' and 'P' are used to mark dynamic changes, such as 'V' for forte and 'P' for piano.
- Articulations:** Red 'X' marks are placed above certain notes to indicate staccato or short, detached sounds.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers like '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '030', and '04' are scattered throughout the score, often above specific notes or groups of notes.
- Text:** The word 'Allegro' is written in red at the beginning of the piece.

The score is highly detailed, reflecting a complex musical composition with many voices and intricate harmonic progressions. The red markings provide specific performance instructions for the player.







Partia à ^{ma} 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, 1, 0, 4, V, P, 0.
- Staff 4: Fingerings 1, 0, 3, 4, 0, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 5: Fingerings 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0.
- Staff 6: Fingerings 2, 1, 0, 3, 1, 4, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3.
- Staff 7: Fingerings 1, 0, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3.
- Staff 8: Fingerings 1, 0, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3.

The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. vol. 2." at the bottom of the page.



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers are handwritten above the music, likely indicating performance instructions or rehearsal marks. The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The red markings are distributed across the staves, with some appearing multiple times in a single measure. The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volta" 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, 1, 2, 1
- Staff 6: 1
- Staff 7: 1
- Staff 8: 3
- Staff 9: 0, 1
- Staff 10: 1
- Staff 11: 0, 1
- Staff 12: 1, 1
- Staff 13: 3, 0, 1
- Staff 14: 1, 3, 1
- Staff 15: 2
- Staff 16: 3, 0, 1
- Staff 17: 1
- Staff 18: 1
- Staff 19: 1
- Staff 20: 1

U.S. volta

Sarabande

Handwritten musical score for Sarabande. The score consists of five staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and slurs. Fingerings include 'V' (vertical), 'П' (horizontal), and numbers 1, 2, 3, 4. Slurs are indicated by curved lines above groups of notes. The music is written in a cursive script.

Double

Handwritten musical score for Double. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and slurs. Fingerings include 'V' (vertical), 'П' (horizontal), and numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4. Slurs are indicated by curved lines above groups of notes. The music is written in a cursive script.

Tempo di Borea.

1 2
V V
V P V P V
P V P
P V
P P
V P V P
P P P P
P
4
3 1
3 2
V V
0 4
1 2
4 2
2 4
V 1
0 4
3 4
1 2 1 1
P P V
0 3
0 4

Si volt.

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 used as markings to indicate specific performance details or fingerings. The markings include:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed above or below certain notes and rests.
- Red letter 'P' followed by a red number, such as 'П 1' or 'П 3', appearing in several staves.
- Red letter 'V' followed by a red number, such as 'V 3' or 'V 1', appearing in several staves.

The score includes various musical elements such as quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the music is generally in common time.

Sonata D^{da}
a Violino solo senza Bafo.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The title "Sonata D^{da} a Violino solo senza Bafo." is at the top. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters like 'П' and 'V' with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings; 'vibrato' written near a grace note; and 'grace' written above a short melodic line. The music is in common time and includes dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

Fuga.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of ten staves of music. The title "Fuga." is written at the top left. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, including:

- Red "V" symbols placed above specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red "П" symbols placed above specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed below specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red "ПV" symbols placed above specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red "ПП" symbols placed above specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red "ПV" symbols placed to the right of specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red "П1" symbol placed above a note in the eighth staff.
- Red "ПV" symbol placed below a note in the ninth staff.

The music itself is written in black ink on five-line staves, typical of organ tablature. The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions, such as "P" (piano), "F" (forte), and "ff" (fortissimo). The handwriting is in cursive Russian, with some numbers appearing to be superscripts (e.g., "1²", "2²", "3²") and some numbers appearing to be subscripts (e.g., "1₂", "2₂", "3₂"). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

D. S. volta prefe

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. 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, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as whole notes, half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and repeat signs with endings are present. The overall layout is a standard musical score for piano.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: two violins (top two staves) and cello/bass (bottom staff). The music is written on five-line staves with various note heads and stems. Red ink has been used to add performance markings and annotations throughout the score.

The annotations include:

- Notes labeled "V" (Violin) and "P" (Piano/Cello) placed above or below specific notes.
- Numbered markings such as "1", "2", "3", "4", "0", and "1" placed near notes.
- Groupings of notes labeled "VV", "VPP", "VVP", "VUV", "PVV", "PUV", "PUVUVW", and "VPPV".
- A dynamic marking "pianissimo" (p) placed above a staff.
- A tempo marking "Adagio" placed above the first staff.
- A performance instruction "Violi with" at the bottom of the page.

Allegro

A handwritten musical score for two voices (soprano and alto) on ten staves. The music is in common time. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The second staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The third staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The fourth staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The fifth staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The sixth staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The seventh staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The eighth staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The ninth staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The tenth staff ends with a forte dynamic (f).

Fingerings and dynamics are indicated in red ink:

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

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music for a bowed string instrument, such as cello or double bass. The music is written in common time. Red ink is used to add fingerings and bowing markings. Fingerings include numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 'V' (indicating slurs). Bowing markings include 'П' (downbow) and 'ПП' (upbow). The score includes a final instruction '1/2' with a diagonal line through it.

Partia 2^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
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 white paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including:

- Voices:** The top staff is labeled "V" and the bottom staff is labeled "П".
- Tempo:** The word "Adagio" is written at the bottom right.
- Measure Numbers:** Numerical values (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above specific notes or groups of notes in both staves.
- Performance Instructions:** The letters "V" and "П" are repeated multiple times across the staves, often with a horizontal line underneath them, likely indicating specific performance techniques or dynamics.
- Other:** There are several small red marks and lines scattered throughout the score, possibly indicating rehearsal marks or specific performance notes.

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, featuring six staves of music for a three-part instrument like harpsichord or organ. Red ink is used to add fingerings and performance markings to the notes. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. The second staff starts with a bass note. The third staff begins with a bass note. The fourth staff starts with a bass note. The fifth staff begins with a bass note. The sixth staff begins with a bass note. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various dynamics and articulations indicated by red markings.

Giga.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring six staves of music for a three-part instrument like harpsichord or organ. Red ink is used to add fingerings and performance markings to the notes. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. The second staff starts with a bass note. The third staff begins with a bass note. The fourth staff starts with a bass note. The fifth staff begins with a bass note. The sixth staff begins with a bass note. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various dynamics and articulations indicated by red markings.



accord...

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a woodwind instrument like oboe or flute. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Red 'P' and 'V' symbols placed above various notes throughout the piece.
- Measure numbers in red, such as '2', '0', '3', '4', '1', '3', '4', '3V', '1 20', '1', '2', '3', '2', and '3'.
- Red 'V' symbols placed below certain notes.
- A red 'Y' symbol placed below a note in the first staff.
- A red '0 3' symbol placed above a measure in the fourth staff.
- A red '3' symbol placed below a note in the fifth staff.
- A red 'V' symbol placed below a note in the sixth staff.
- A red 'VV' symbol placed below a note in the seventh staff.
- A red '3V' symbol placed below a note in the eighth staff.
- A red 'V' symbol placed below a note in the ninth staff.
- A red '2' symbol placed below a note in the tenth staff.
- A red '1' symbol placed below a note in the eleventh staff.
- A red '2' symbol placed below a note in the twelfth staff.
- A red '3' symbol placed below a note in the thirteenth staff.
- A red 'P' symbol placed below a note in the fourteenth staff.

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 'V' (Vivace), 'P' (Presto), and 'PP' (Prestissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above or below the notes. Pedal markings include 'V' (Vivace), 'P' (Presto), and 'PP' (Prestissimo). The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, 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 half of the page. These markings include:

- V**: A vertical stroke indicating a vertical movement or a grace note.
- П**: A horizontal stroke indicating a horizontal movement or a grace note.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical values indicating pitch levels or fingerings.
- 0**: A numerical value indicating a low pitch level.

The markings are placed above or below specific notes and rests, providing detailed performance instructions. The Soprano part begins with a melodic line, while the Bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with the red markings adding a layer of complexity to the performance guide.

12

A handwritten musical score for a six-part composition, likely for harp or similar plucked instrument. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different clef (mostly bass) and key signature. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes to indicate fingerings and dynamic markings. The markings include numbers 0 through 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, V, П, and combinations like 02, 11, 31, 22, 33, 44, etc. The score includes lyrics in Spanish: "el nivelo" and "V. volve jetzt". The handwriting is in red ink on a black-and-white scan of the original manuscript.

V. volve jetzt

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of six measures of a rhythmic pattern followed by a section where each staff has its own unique melodic line. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and patterns:

- Performance Notes:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above certain notes to indicate specific playing techniques or fingerings.
- Harmonic Markings:** Red letters P (for piano), V (for forte), and Z (for sforzando) are placed above notes to indicate dynamic levels and accents.
- Measure Length Indicators:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above measure lines to indicate the duration of measures.

The score begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes across all four voices. This is followed by a section where each voice has a different melodic line. The red markings provide specific instructions for each player's part, such as dynamic levels and performance techniques.

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:

- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "U" and "V" are placed above specific notes and measures, likely indicating dynamic levels or performance instructions.
- Performance techniques:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3) and letters (P, Y, V) are placed near the notes, possibly indicating fingerings, slurs, or other technical details.
- Text:** Red text such as "Largo", "Wpp", "VV", "WuppVV", "WuppV", "WuppV", and "W. v. l. l." are scattered across the page, likely serving as section markers or performance notes.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, rests, and measure endings. The overall style is a mix of classical musical notation with added pedagogical or performance-related annotations.

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), rehearsal numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4), and other performance instructions such as slurs and grace notes. The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and features various key changes and time signatures throughout the piece.

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 (parallel) bow stroke.
- Dynamic or Articulation: The letter "P" is placed above a staff near the end.
- Measure Number: "202" is written in red above the 20th measure of the 2nd staff.
- Page Number: "14" is written in red at the top right of the page.

The music itself consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some measures featuring sustained notes or rests.

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

πνπ

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

Preludio-

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, with various notes and rests. Red ink is used to add performance markings, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, V, П) and dynamic markings (e.g., 000, 400, 200, 010, 000000). The score includes lyrics in Russian: 'Louise' and 'Gott'. The manuscript is on aged paper with some staining.

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.

The score is written on ten staves, likely for a large ensemble. The handwriting is in red ink, and the musical notation is in black ink.

Menuet $\frac{3}{4}$

Bourée

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.
- Measure 2: Red '1' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 3: Red '2' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 4: Red '2' above the first note of the fourth staff.
- Measure 5: 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 third staff.
- Measure 8: Red 'V' above the first note of the fourth staff.
- Measure 9: Red '1' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 10: Red '2' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 11: Red '3' above the first note of the fourth staff.
- Measure 12: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 13: Red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 14: Red 'V' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 15: Red '1' above the first note of the fourth staff.

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