

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

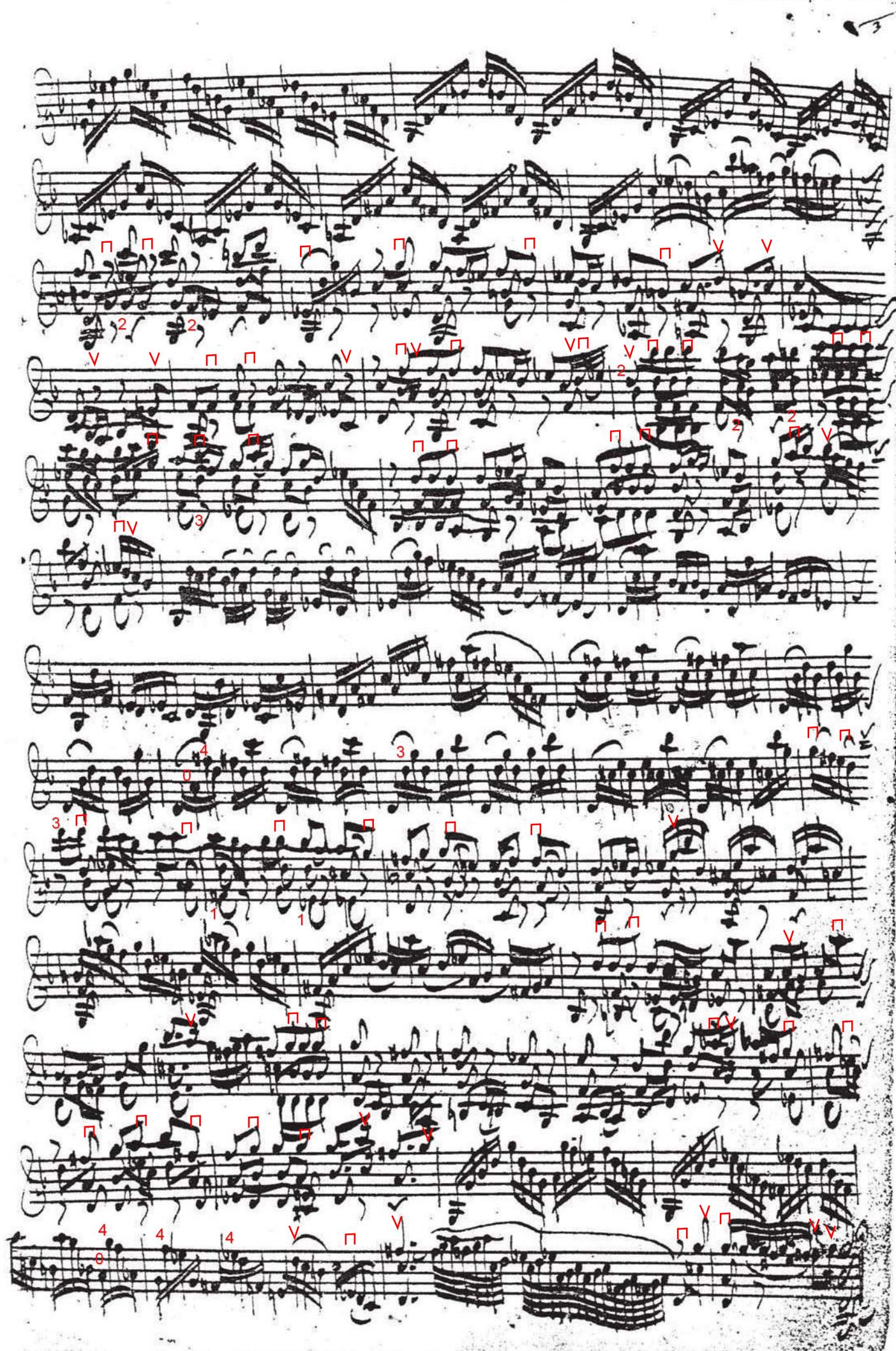
Shortening the grip in the case of using a modern-bow

Fuga.

3

Allegro

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



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:

- Red letters: "V" and "П" (P) are the most frequent, appearing as superscripts above notes and as part of larger sequences like "VПV".
- Arabic numerals: "1", "2", "3", and "4" are used to indicate specific fingerings or stroke patterns. For example, "1" is often placed under the first note of a group, while "2", "3", and "4" are placed under subsequent notes or groups.
- Other symbols: There are several instances of red square brackets and other small red marks scattered across the score, particularly in the lower staves.

The score itself is a dense arrangement of black musical notation, including various note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of classical piano music notation.



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

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 visible in the score:

- M1: 4
- M2: 2
- M3: 1
- M4: 4, 1, 2
- M5: 1, 1, 2, 1
- M6: 1
- M7: 1
- M8: 3
- M9: 0, 1
- M10: 1
- M11: 0, 1
- M12: 1, 1
- M13: 3, 0, 1
- M14: 1, 3
- M15: 1, 2
- M16: 1

Final instruction: U.S. volti.

The image shows two pages of handwritten musical notation. The top page is for 'Sarabanda' and the bottom page is for 'Double'. Both pages feature five staves of music for a six-string instrument, likely a guitar or lute. The notation uses vertical stems and small horizontal strokes to indicate pitch and rhythm. Red ink has been used to add performance markings, including fingerings (numbered 0-4) above or below the notes, and dynamic markings like 'P' (piano), 'V' (forte), and 'U' (acciaccatura). The 'Sarabanda' section begins with a 'P' dynamic and includes a measure with a single note followed by a 'VVVV' pattern. The 'Double' section begins with a '1' dynamic and includes a measure with a '03' dynamic marking.

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 'In waltz'.

Double.

A handwritten musical score for Double Bass (Cello) on ten staves. The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and bowing. The fingerings include numbers 1 through 4, and letters P and V. The first staff begins with a 1 over the first note. Subsequent staves show various fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 3, P, P, P, V, P, P, P, P, 3, 1, P, V, 1, 4, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 2, 2, 0, 4, 4, 1, 1, 2, 4, 3, 1, 4, 1, and 1. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the bottom right.

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

8

A musical score page featuring five staves of music. Handwritten red markings are scattered across the page, indicating various performance techniques. These include:

- Handwritten Cyrillic text such as "уп", "п", "пн", "пнп", "пнпн", and "в".
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- The word "vibrato" written in red at the bottom center of the page.

The music itself consists of black musical notation on five staves, including various note heads, stems, and rests. The overall appearance is that of a handwritten musical manuscript with added annotations.

Frayer-

D. S. volta prefe

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is primarily in black ink, consisting of vertical stems and small horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm. Red ink is used to add various markings:

- Dynamics:** Red 'V's (for forte) and red 'P's (for piano) are placed above or below specific notes.
- Grace Notes:** Small red 'V's are placed before certain notes, particularly in the lower staves.
- Performance Instructions:** Red numbers and letters are used to provide specific instructions:
 - '2' is written above several notes, often indicating a grace note or a specific fingering.
 - '1 2 3 4' is written above a group of four notes in the third staff.
 - 'П' (capital Russian letter) is written above notes in the first, second, and fifth staves.
 - 'ПV' is written above notes in the first, fourth, and fifth staves.
 - 'ПП' is written above notes in the first and fifth staves.
- Other:** Some red marks appear to be crossed out or serve as experimental markings.

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 or sequence.

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 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 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: 1) Red letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above specific notes and measures, likely indicating virtuoso or performance techniques. 2) Numerical values (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are written near certain notes, possibly marking fingerings or specific attack points. 3) Red slurs are drawn over groups of notes to indicate rhythmic patterns or performance groups. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings.

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 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, 0, 2
- Measure 7: 0, 1, 2
- Measure 8: 0, 1
- Measure 9: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 10: 1, 2
- Measure 11: 0, 2
- Measure 12: 0, 1, 4, 3
- Measure 13: 1, 4, 2, 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., 1², 1³, 1⁴).
- 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.

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. The final staff ends with a flourish and the text "15. 2. solo part."

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), (P₂, P), (P₃, 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), (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), (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), (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), (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), (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), (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), (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), (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. 1954'.

48

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 markings: dynamic signs like 'p' (piano) and 'v' (forte), articulation marks such as 'pp', 'vv', and 'pu', and performance instructions like 'Largo'. Some markings include numerical values (1, 2, 3, 0) and letters (A, B). The score includes a section labeled '2. vol.' at the bottom 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 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 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

πνπ

Partita 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

Пут

4 2

Preludio-

1 2

1 0 0 4 0 3 0 2 0 2 2

2 4

3

2

3

3

1

3 0 0 1

4

1 2

2

3

1

3

1

3

1

3

0 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. 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 stated but appears to be C major or A minor based on the context.

Gavotte en Rondeau.

