

Sei Solo.

a  
Violino  
tenuta  
Basso  
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.  
anno. MDCC.



**Recommendations:**

A  $\leq$  432 Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Holding the bow short as appropriate

Edited by Hajime Eda

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Sonata G major à Violino Solo senza Basso di  
J.S. Bach

Adagio.

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

*Fuga.*

3

*Allegro*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a fugue, likely for piano or organ. The score is divided into six staves. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, including dynamic signs like 'V' (fortissimo) and 'P' (pianissimo), articulation marks like 'Y' (accents), and fingerings such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5'. Some markings include numerical subscripts like '1', '2', '3', and '4'. There are also some unusual markings like 'VVPP' and 'VV'. The tempo is marked as 'Allegro' at the beginning. The score appears to be in common time, with quarter notes as the primary unit. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and expressive, typical of a composer's working manuscript.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is primarily in black ink, with red ink used for specific markings. These markings include:

- Dynamics:** Red 'P' (piano) and red 'V' (forte) symbols.
- Note Heads:** Red outlines around some note heads, particularly in the first and second staves.
- Numbers:** Red numbers placed above or below notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'. In the fourth staff, there is also a red '(D)'.

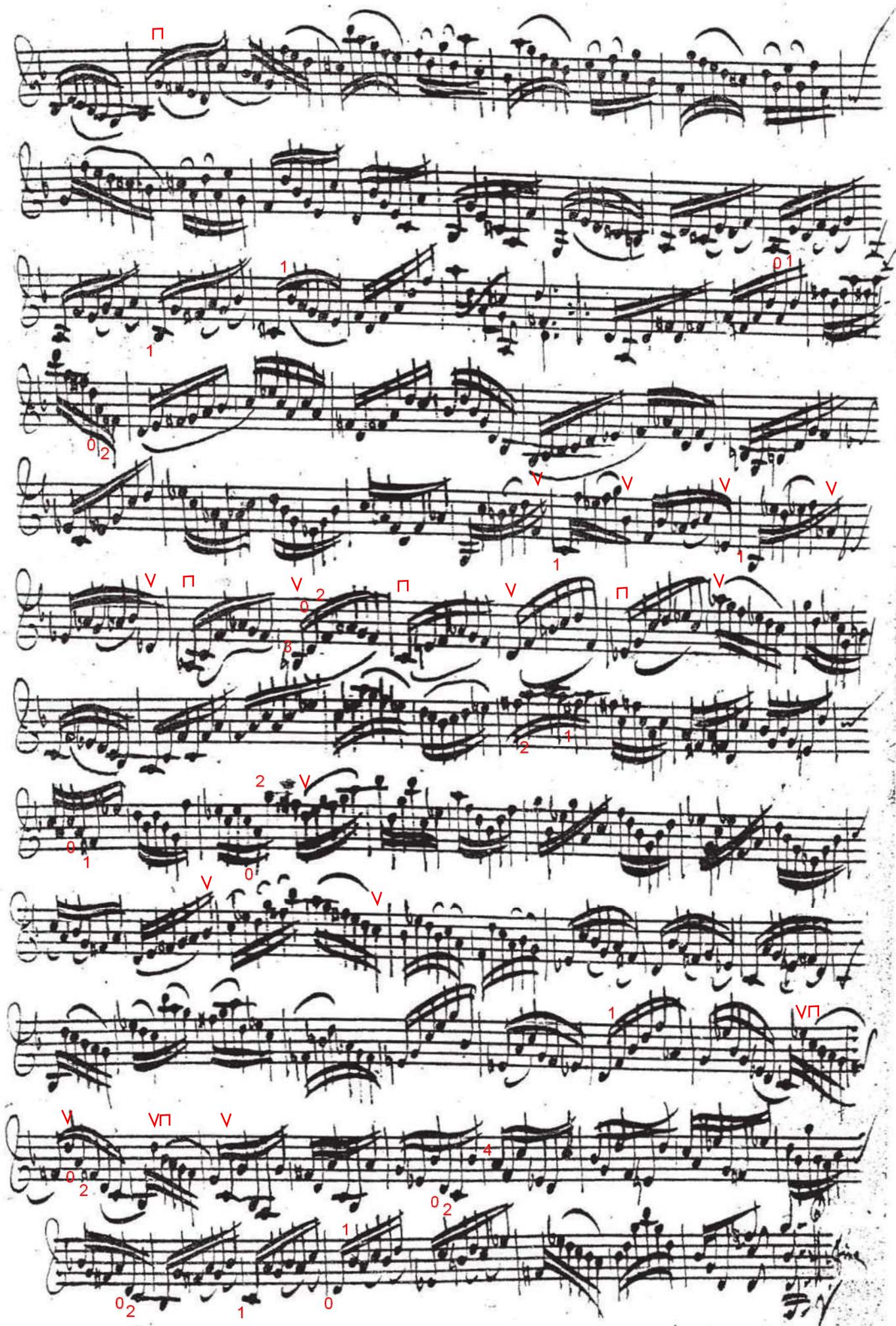
The musical notation consists of five staves, each with a different clef (likely C, F, C, G, and C clefs respectively). The notes are represented by various shapes: solid black, hollow black, solid white, and hollow white. Rests are also present. The red markings are distributed across all staves, often corresponding to specific notes or groups of notes.

*Cieliana.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana." 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 annotations throughout the score:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4):** These numbers are placed above or below specific notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Red letters:** The letters "V" and "P" are frequently used in red. "V" is often placed above notes, while "P" is placed below them. There are also instances of "V" and "P" appearing together, such as "V P V" or "P V P".
- Red numbers:** Numerals like "1", "2", "3", and "4" are scattered across the score, often aligned with red letter markings.
- Red bracketing:** Some groups of notes or rests are bracketed with red lines to group them together.
- Red horizontal lines:** These lines are drawn across certain staves, possibly indicating specific dynamics or performance instructions.

The music itself is a complex arrangement of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some sustained notes and rests. The overall style is characteristic of early printed music notation, with its focus on rhythmic patterns and specific performance details.



Partia 1<sup>ma</sup> à Violino Solo e baixo Baixo.

Allegro

Double

2

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Red numbers are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and strumming patterns. The score includes various markings such as 'P' (pizzicato), 'V' (vibrato), and 'Corolla' with a circled 'E'. The bottom staff contains the handwritten instruction 'U.S. vol. 2.'

Fingerings and markings visible in the score include:

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

Other markings include 'Corolla' with a circled 'E' in Staff 6 and 'U.S. vol. 2.' at the end of the score.



A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. Both staves feature six-line staff lines. Numerous black musical notes are distributed across the staves. Red numbers are handwritten above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The numbers include 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and V. The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volti" written in cursive at the bottom right.

4  
V  
2  
0 3 0 2 1  
1 0 2 1  
1 1  
1  
3 1  
1  
1  
3 4 0 1  
1 1  
1 0 1 3 2  
1 1 3  
1 U.S. volti

*Sarabande.*

*Tempo di Borea.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a harp 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 fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins with a grace note followed by a quarter note '1' and a eighth note '2'. Subsequent notes are marked with 'V', 'P', and 'PV' (indicating a palm stroke). The second staff starts with a grace note followed by a eighth note 'V' and a sixteenth note 'P'. The third staff begins with a grace note followed by a eighth note 'V' and a sixteenth note 'PV'. The fourth staff begins with a grace note followed by a eighth note 'V' and a sixteenth note 'P'. The fifth staff begins with a grace note followed by a eighth note 'V' and a sixteenth note 'PV'. The sixth staff begins with a grace note followed by a eighth note 'V' and a sixteenth note 'P'. The seventh staff begins with a grace note followed by a eighth note 'V' and a sixteenth note 'PV'. The eighth staff begins with a grace note followed by a eighth note 'V' and a sixteenth note 'P'. The ninth staff begins with a grace note followed by a eighth note 'V' and a sixteenth note 'PV'. The tenth staff begins with a grace note followed by a eighth note 'V' and a sixteenth note 'P'. The score concludes with a final measure ending with a fermata and the instruction '1/2'.

Double.

This is a handwritten musical score for double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is labeled "Double." at the top left. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Fingering:** Numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below specific notes and slurs to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The word "V" is used to mark down bows, and the word "П" (P) is used to mark up bows.
- Tremolo:** The letter "U" followed by a tremolo bar is placed above certain groups of notes.
- Dynamic:** The letter "F" is placed above a dynamic marking in the first staff.

The music itself consists of standard double bass notation with stems pointing downwards, typical of bassoon or double bass playing.

Sonata 2<sup>da</sup> a Violino solo senza Bafo.

A handwritten musical score for violin solo, page 2. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'p' (piano) and 'v' (forte), fingerings (numbers 1 through 4), and slurs. A specific instruction 'vibrato into trill' is written at the bottom of the page. The score is in common time and uses standard musical notation with black ink.

Стига.

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: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques; other red markings, such as 'П' and 'V', are placed at the beginning of certain staves. The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line. The score includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

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 markings: dynamic signs like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), articulation marks like 'v' (slap), 'n' (chord), and 'z' (staccato), and fingerings such as '1', '2', '3', and '4'. The score includes a variety of musical elements including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and grace notes. The tempo is indicated as 'V. S. molto presto' at the bottom right.

V. S. molto presto

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines, and the bottom staff consists of four lines. Red markings are present throughout the music, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P), and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). These markings likely indicate specific fingerings or performance techniques for the performer.

Red markings include:

- Fingering 'V' appears frequently, often above notes or slurs.
- Fingering 'П' (P) appears in several locations, often above notes or slurs.
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) are used to specify fingerings for certain notes, particularly in the lower staff.
- Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) are also visible, likely indicating specific fingerings or positions.

The music consists of multiple measures, with the top staff ending in a double bar line and repeat dots, suggesting a section that may be repeated.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is in common time and the bottom staff is in 6/8 time. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Notes marked with "V": 1st note of the first measure, 2nd note of the second measure, 3rd note of the third measure, 1st note of the fourth measure, 2nd note of the fifth measure, 3rd note of the sixth measure, 4th note of the seventh measure, 1st note of the eighth measure, 2nd note of the ninth measure, 3rd note of the tenth measure, 4th note of the eleventh measure, 1st note of the twelfth measure, 2nd note of the thirteenth measure, 3rd note of the fourteenth measure, 4th note of the fifteenth measure, 1st note of the sixteenth measure, 2nd note of the seventeenth measure, 3rd note of the eighteenth measure, 4th note of the nineteenth measure, 1st note of the twentieth measure, 2nd note of the twenty-first measure, 3rd note of the twenty-second measure, 4th note of the twenty-third measure, 1st note of the twenty-fourth measure, 2nd note of the twenty-fifth measure, 3rd note of the twenty-sixth measure, 4th note of the twenty-seventh measure, 1st note of the twenty-eighth measure, 2nd note of the twenty-ninth measure, 3rd note of the thirtieth measure, 4th note of the thirty-first measure, 1st note of the thirty-second measure, 2nd note of the thirty-third measure, 3rd note of the thirty-fourth measure, 4th note of the thirty-fifth measure, 1st note of the thirty-sixth measure, 2nd note of the thirty-seventh measure, 3rd note of the thirty-eighth measure, 4th note of the thirty-ninth measure, 1st note of the forty-first measure.
- Measures marked with "P": 1st measure, 2nd measure, 3rd measure, 4th measure, 5th measure, 6th measure, 7th measure, 8th measure, 9th measure, 10th measure, 11th measure, 12th measure, 13th measure, 14th measure, 15th measure, 16th measure, 17th measure, 18th measure, 19th measure, 20th measure, 21st measure, 22nd measure, 23rd measure, 24th measure, 25th measure, 26th measure, 27th measure, 28th measure, 29th measure, 30th measure, 31st measure, 32nd measure, 33rd measure, 34th measure, 35th measure, 36th measure, 37th measure, 38th measure, 39th measure.
- Measure numbers: 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.
- Text: "Anwante" at the beginning of the second staff.
- Text: "Vib. with" at the end of the score.

*Allegro*

This is a handwritten musical score for a string instrument, possibly cello or double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in a standard staff notation with note heads and stems. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including:

- Fingerings:** Numerical values (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used for each pitch.
- Pizzicato:** Indicated by the letter "P" followed by a vertical stroke.
- Vibrato:** Indicated by the letter "V" followed by a vertical stroke.
- Bowings:** Curved lines with arrows indicating the direction of the bow movement.
- Dynamic markings:** Such as "f.", "p.", and "ff." placed at the beginning of certain measures.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first few measures show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 4 through 7 feature more complex patterns with sixteenth-note chords and grace notes. Measures 8 through 10 conclude the piece with a final cadence.



Partia 2<sup>a</sup> a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

The musical score consists of eight staves of handwritten music for violin. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. In the first staff, 'Affemanda' is written above the staff, and '0' is marked under the first note. Red 'V' marks are placed above notes at measures 1, 2, 3, and 4. Measure 4 is numbered '4'. In the second staff, a red 'V' is at measure 1. In the third staff, a red 'V' is at measure 1. In the fourth staff, a red 'V' is at measure 1. In the fifth staff, a red 'V' is at measure 1. In the sixth staff, a red 'V' is at measure 1. In the seventh staff, a red 'V' is at measure 1. In the eighth staff, a red 'V' is at measure 1. Measures 3 and 4 in the eighth staff are numbered '3'.

Sigui la Corriente

# Corrente

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Corrente". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. 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; horizontal lines connect groups of notes; and wavy lines are drawn under certain groups of notes. Fingerings are indicated by small numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of staves. The score concludes with a section labeled "D.J. solo".

Red markings include:

- Letters V and П (P) placed above or below notes.
- Numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 placed near the start of staves.
- Horizontal lines connecting groups of notes.
- Wavy lines under groups of notes.
- Text "VПV" and "ПV" placed near the end of the score.
- Text "D.J. solo" at the bottom right.

# Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, consisting of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings to the notes. The first staff begins with a bass note at the bottom, followed by a treble note with a 'V' above it. Subsequent notes are marked with 'П' (P) or 'V' above them, with some having small numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) next to them. The second staff starts with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The third staff begins with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' below the staff. The fourth staff starts with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' below the staff. The fifth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' below the staff. The sixth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' below the staff.

# Giga.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, consisting of five staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings to the notes. The first staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The second staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The third staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The fourth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The fifth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings.

A handwritten musical score for two flutes, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in 12/8 time. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams typical of woodwind parts. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score begins with a dynamic marking of  $\text{f}$  at the top right.

Handwritten markings on the score:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 are placed above the staves, often corresponding to specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red letters V, П, and ПП are also present, particularly in the middle section.
- At the bottom of the page, there is a dynamic marking of  $\text{f} \text{ f. v.}$  followed by a rehearsal mark  $G$ .

*accord*

accord

2

V P V

V V P V V V P V P V V P V

V P V V V P V V P V V P V

P V V P V V P V V P V V P V

P V V P V V P V V P V V P V

P P P P P P P P P V P

4 1 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

1 2 0 3 4 1 2 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

P

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first seven staves begin with eighth-note patterns, with the first staff containing a melodic line and the second staff being a harmonic accompaniment. The eighth staff begins with a bass line. Measure numbers 1 through 4 are placed above the staves. The first staff has red markings above the first two measures: 'V' at the beginning, followed by 'П' and 'V'. The second staff has 'V' at the beginning of the first measure. The third staff has 'П' at the beginning of the first measure. The fourth staff has 'V' at the beginning of the first measure. The fifth staff has '3' at the beginning of the first measure. The sixth staff has '4' at the beginning of the first measure. The seventh staff has '3' at the beginning of the first measure. The eighth staff has '2' at the beginning of the first measure. The score concludes with a bass line and a final instruction: 'V.S. volta pigris'.

V.S. volta pigris

Handwritten musical score with red annotations:

- Annotations include red 'V's and red 'P's.
- Numerical annotations include '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5'.
- Some notes have diagonal strokes through them.

The score consists of two staves of music, likely for a woodwind instrument like oboe or bassoon. The music includes various note heads and stems, some with diagonal strokes. Red markings are scattered throughout the score, often appearing above or below specific notes or groups of notes. Numerical annotations (0-5) are also present, particularly in the lower staff.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black notes and rests on five-line staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above various notes and rests.
- Red letters "V" are placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "P" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "U" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "G" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "N" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "O" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "D" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "E" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "F" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "H" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "I" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "J" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "K" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "L" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "M" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "N" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "O" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "P" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "Q" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "R" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "S" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "T" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "U" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "V" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "W" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "X" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "Y" is placed above notes and rests.
- Red letter "Z" is placed above notes and rests.

At the bottom right, there is a handwritten note: "V.S. volti pregi."

Sonata in  $\frac{2}{4}$  a Violino solo senza Basso.

Allegro.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of two systems of music, each with four staves. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and 'П' (P) above or below the notes, likely indicating pitch or performance techniques; circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed under specific notes; and small numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed directly on the stems of notes. The first system begins with a dynamic 'F' and includes a tempo marking 'Allegro.'. The second system begins with a dynamic 'M' and includes a tempo marking 'Moderato.'. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

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 add various markings: dynamic signs (V for forte, P for piano), articulation marks (dots), and performance instructions. Some red markings include 'VП' (Vivace/Presto), 'П' (Pianissimo), 'V' (Forte), and 'П' (Pianissimo). Articulation marks are placed above and below notes, often with numbers 1, 2, or 3 indicating stroke order. Performance instructions like 'vibrato' and 'sustained note' 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 musical score consists of five staves of music for two voices. The top staff is for the Soprano voice and the bottom staff is for the Bass voice. Red ink annotations are placed above the music, primarily on the Soprano staff, to indicate specific fingerings or performance techniques. These annotations include:

- Handedness indicators: 'V' (Vertical) and 'P' (Parallel).
- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- Combination fingerings: 'VP', 'PV', and 'PP'.
- Other symbols: A small red 'K' is located near the beginning of the first staff.

The music itself features a variety of note heads and stems, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them, suggesting specific attack or sustain techniques. The overall style is a traditional musical score with added instructional markings.

12

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. Red ink has been used to add numerous markings, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes.
- Russian characters 'п' (p) and 'в' (v) placed above or below notes, often in pairs.
- Superscript numbers (e.g.,  $^1$ ,  $^2$ ,  $^3$ ) placed above or below notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves to group measures.

The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines, and the vocal parts are clearly distinguished by the placement of the markings on their respective staves.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various rests and note heads. Red ink has been used to add numerous annotations, primarily consisting of the letters 'P' and 'V' placed above specific notes and rests. Some of these annotations are accompanied by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) or other symbols like a small circle with a dot. The annotations appear to be markings for performance, such as slurs or specific attack points. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

48

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. 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 markings and annotations to specific notes and measures. These markings include:

- Red letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers '1', '2', '3', '0', and '1' placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques.
- Red slurs and beams drawn over groups of notes.
- The word "Largo" written in red ink.
- The instruction "2. volta" written in red ink at the end of the piece.

*Allegro assai.*

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is indicated as *Allegro assai.* Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score:

- Dynamic markings:** The letter "V" is placed above several notes and measures, indicating dynamic changes. Some "V"s have numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) or letters (P, Pp) next to them, likely indicating specific dynamics or performance instructions.
- Performance markings:** The letter "P" is placed above certain notes and measures, possibly indicating a piano dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- Measure numbers:** Numerals such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3 are placed near the beginning of some staves, likely indicating measure numbers for reference.

The music itself consists of two melodic lines, one in each hand, with various note heads, stems, and beams. The score is written on five-line staves with a bass clef for the bottom staff and a treble clef for the top staff.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on eight staves. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations:

- Measure 1:** Violin 1 has a red 'V' above the first note. Violin 2 has a red 'V' above the third note. Cello has a red 'V' above the fourth note.
- Measure 2:** Violin 1 has a red 'V' above the first note. Violin 2 has a red '0' above the second note, a red '0' above the third note, and a red '3' above the fourth note.
- Measure 3:** Violin 1 has a red 'V' above the first note. Violin 2 has a red 'П' above the second note, a red 'П' above the third note, and a red 'П' above the fourth note. Cello has a red 'V' above the fifth note.
- Measure 4:** Violin 1 has a red 'V' above the first note. Violin 2 has a red 'V' above the second note. Cello has a red 'V' above the third note. Red numbers 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1 are written above the notes in the first two measures.
- Measure 5:** Violin 1 has a red 'V' above the first note. Violin 2 has a red 'П' above the second note. Cello has a red 'П' above the third note. Red numbers 2, 0, 2, 4, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1 are written above the notes in the first two measures.
- Measure 6:** Violin 1 has a red 'V' above the first note. Violin 2 has a red 'П' above the second note. Cello has a red 'П' above the third note. Red numbers 1, 1, 1, 1 are written above the notes in the first three measures.
- Measure 7:** Violin 1 has a red 'V' above the first note. Violin 2 has a red '1' above the second note. Cello has a red '1' above the third note. Red numbers 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1 are written above the notes in the first four measures.
- Measure 8:** Violin 1 has a red 'V' above the first note. Violin 2 has a red '4' above the second note. Cello has a red '1' above the third note. Red numbers 0, 2, 3 are written above the notes in the first three measures.
- Measure 9:** Violin 1 has a red 'V' above the first note. Violin 2 has a red 'П' above the second note. Cello has a red 'П' above the third note.

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 (1, 2, 3, 4) are written above certain notes and slurs to indicate fingerings and bowing. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs. The score is written on five-line staves, with some staves having multiple voices or parts.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as *pianissimo* (*pianiss.*) and *fortissimo* (*fortiss.*). Red numbers are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The instrumentation consists of two violins, one viola, and one cello. The score is on eleven pages of paper.

Red fingering markings visible in the score include:

- Measure 1: Violin 1 has a '0' above the first note. Violin 2 has '0 0 0 0' above the first four notes. Cello has '0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0' above the eighth note.
- Measure 2: Violin 1 has '2 0 2 0' above the first four notes. Violin 2 has '2 2' above the next two notes. Cello has '2 2' above the last two notes.
- Measure 3: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '3' above the second note. Cello has '3' above the third note.
- Measure 4: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '1' above the second note. Cello has '1' above the third note.
- Measure 5: Violin 1 has '1' above the first note. Violin 2 has '0 3' above the second note. Cello has '1' above the third note.
- Measure 6: Violin 1 has '1' above the first note. Violin 2 has '4' above the second note. Cello has '0' above the third note.
- Measure 7: Violin 1 has '4' above the first note. Violin 2 has '1' above the second note. Cello has '1' above the third note.
- Measure 8: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '2' above the second note. Cello has '4' above the third note.
- Measure 9: Violin 1 has '1' above the first note. Violin 2 has '4' above the second note.
- Measure 10: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '1' above the second note. Cello has '0' above the third note.
- Measure 11: Violin 1 has '4' above the first note. Violin 2 has '0 0 0 0' above the next four notes. Cello has '4 0 0 0' above the last four notes.

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A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic or articulation marks (V, П, Г). The score includes a section titled "Louise".

Handwritten markings present in the score:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4
- Slurs
- Dynamic/Articulation marks: V, П, Г
- Text: Louise

The score consists of ten staves of music, with the first few staves showing a melodic line and the subsequent staves showing harmonic support. The red markings are distributed across all staves, providing specific instructions for each player.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Gavotte en Rondeaux." The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in common time. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings and annotations throughout the score:

- Dynamic markings:** The letters "P" (piano) and "V" (forte) are placed above or below notes and measures to indicate dynamic levels.
- Articulation:** Small red dots or dashes are placed near certain notes to indicate articulation points.
- Phrasing:** Numbered figures (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above or below specific notes to guide phrasing.
- Technical instructions:** The word "vibrato" is written in red above a measure in the middle section. The word "diminuendo" is written in red at the bottom of the page.
- Section endings:** The letters "A" and "B" are placed above certain staves to indicate section endings.

The score concludes with the name "V. solo" written in red at the bottom right.

*Менует*  $\frac{2}{4}$

4 V P P P  
V  
1  
P 3 V P P  
2  
1 1  
0 1  
3  
1 3 4 1  
V P  
4 V P  
V  
P V 4 V  
2 1  
V P P  
1 1 0 0 4  
1 2  
P V P 4 V 0 0 0 4  
1 1 2  
V P P P P P P 1 1 P P V  
2  
V V  
4  
P V P V P V P P  
1  
*Bourée*  
1  
P V P V P V P  
2  
V 1 3  
1 V P V P V P  
P P V P V P P  
P P 3  
P P V P V P  
V  
V

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 add various markings, including dynamic signs like 'V' and 'П' (piano), performance instructions like '4V', '2', '1', '0', '2', '3', '1', '0', '3', '0', '2', '1', '3', 'VП П', 'П2 П П П', and 'VП П'. There are also several slurs and grace notes. The score includes a section labeled 'End' and ends with a series of blank staves.