

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432 Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

Practicing from BWV1006 to BWV1001 in the main

Edited by Hajime Eda

© 2021 Hajime Eda, CC BY 4.0

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

Adagio.

Fingerings and markings:

- Top staff: V, P, V, V, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3.
- Second staff: P, V, 1, 1.
- Third staff: V, P, P, P, V, 0, 2, 4, 3, 0, 1.
- Fourth staff: V, P, P, P.
- Fifth staff: V, P, V.
- Sixth staff: 3, V, 2, V, 1.
- Seventh staff: 3, V, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2.
- Eighth staff: P, V, P, V, P, V.
- Ninth staff: P, P, V.
- Tenth staff: V, P, P, P.
- Eleventh staff: P, V.
- Twelfth staff: V, P.
- Thirteenth staff: V, P.
- Fourteenth staff: V, P.
- Bottom staff: M. 3/8.

Fuga.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 3, system 1. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Both staves feature eighth-note patterns. A red vertical bar is positioned between the two staves, marking the measure line. The page number '3' is visible at the bottom left.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single staff consisting of five lines and four spaces. The music is written in black ink, with note heads and stems. Some notes have vertical stems pointing up, while others have stems pointing down or are horizontal. There are several small red marks: one small red circle at the top left, a larger red square near the center, and a red checkmark at the bottom right.

A musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The staff begins with a clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, including several rests. Two measures at the start of the staff are highlighted with red rectangular boxes above the staff line.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure of music. The measure begins with a sharp sign indicating the key signature. It contains two notes: a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The music is written in common time.

□

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single five-line staff. The staff contains several black notes of varying sizes and rests, indicating a rhythmic pattern. The paper is oriented horizontally across the page.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure of music. The measure begins with a bass clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains six sixteenth notes in a descending pattern from A down to D. This is followed by a treble clef, another key signature of one sharp (F#), and a measure starting with a B-flat eighth note, followed by a G eighth note, and a C eighth note.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure of music. The measure consists of sixteenth notes and includes various rests and dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The notes are distributed across three voices or staves.

УП УП УП П П

0 3 0

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains measures 11 through 14. Measure 11 has a bass note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 12 and 13 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 14 concludes with a half note. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains measures 15 through 18. Measure 15 features a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 16 and 17 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 18 concludes with a half note. Various red numbers are written above the staff, likely indicating rehearsal marks or measure numbers.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different sizes and shapes, some with stems extending upwards and others downwards. There are also a few small vertical marks, possibly indicating rests or specific performance instructions.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single measure of music. The notes are handwritten in black ink. A red number '2' is written at the end of the measure.

П V П П V₃ П П П П П₂ П₃ П₄ П П

A musical score page showing a staff with various notes and rests. The notes are highlighted with red boxes. The first two groups of four notes each are enclosed in red boxes labeled '0 0 0 0' and '0 0 0 0' respectively. The last group of three notes is enclosed in a red box labeled '2 2 2'.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The score consists of four measures. Measure 1 starts with a bass clef, a 'C' key signature, and a common time signature. It contains eighth-note patterns in the bass and treble staves. Measure 2 begins with a treble clef and continues the eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a bass clef again. Measure 4 concludes the section with a bass clef. Red numbers are written above the music: '0' above measure 1, '1' above measure 2, '111' above measure 3, and '4444' above measure 4.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single staff with various note heads and stems. Red numbers 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, and 1 are placed above specific notes to indicate performance markings.

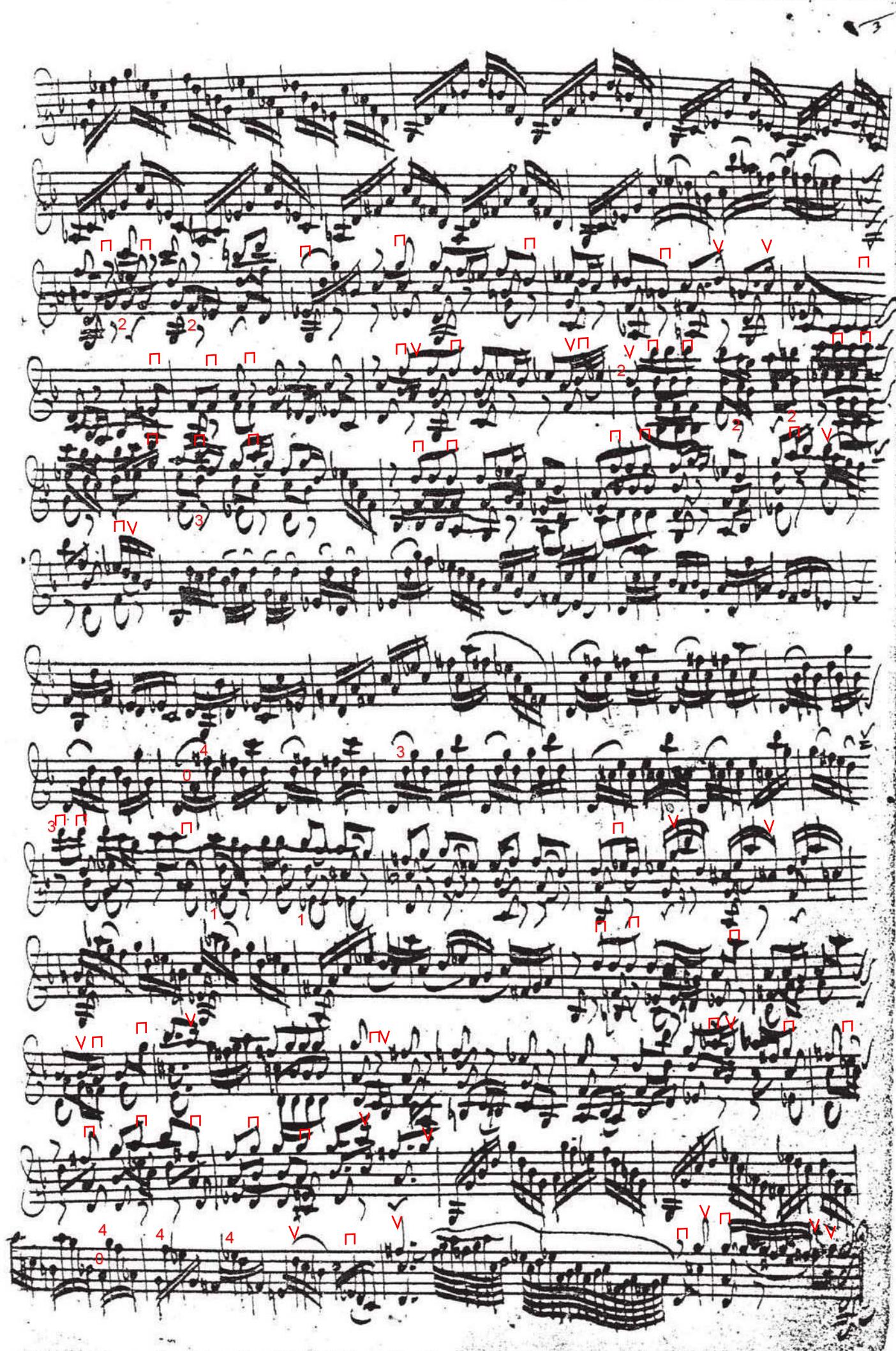
A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. Measures 2, 4, and 5 are circled in red ink. The notation consists of various note heads and stems, with some having small numbers (1, 2, 3) written near them.

00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

A musical score page featuring a single staff with multiple note heads and stems. The notes vary in pitch and duration. In the bottom right corner, the number '4' is written in red ink.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It consists of two staves, each with five lines. The music is written in black ink, featuring a variety of note heads (triangular, square, and circle) and rests. The first staff begins with a large triangular note, followed by several smaller notes and rests. The second staff begins with a square note, followed by a series of smaller notes and rests. The handwriting is fluid, with some ink bleed-through visible on the reverse side of the paper.

A close-up view of a musical score page, showing several staves of music with various notes and rests.



Cieliana.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana." The score consists of ten staves of music, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings throughout the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4):** These are placed above or below specific notes and measures, often indicating performance techniques like bow direction or attack points.
- Capital letters:** Red capital letters are scattered across the score, appearing above notes, between measures, and even within some of the red markings themselves.
- Red checkmarks:** Small red checkmarks are present in several locations, such as above the first measure and between the fourth and fifth staves.
- Red horizontal lines:** A few short red lines are drawn across the page, one near the top and another near the bottom.

The music itself features a variety of note heads, stems, and rests, typical of classical musical notation. The overall appearance is that of a working manuscript or a personal study of the piece.



Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo senza Basso.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled "Allegro" and the bottom staff is labeled "Double". Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and dynamics. The notation consists of black notes on five-line staves with various rests and dynamic markings like V, P, and U.

Allegro

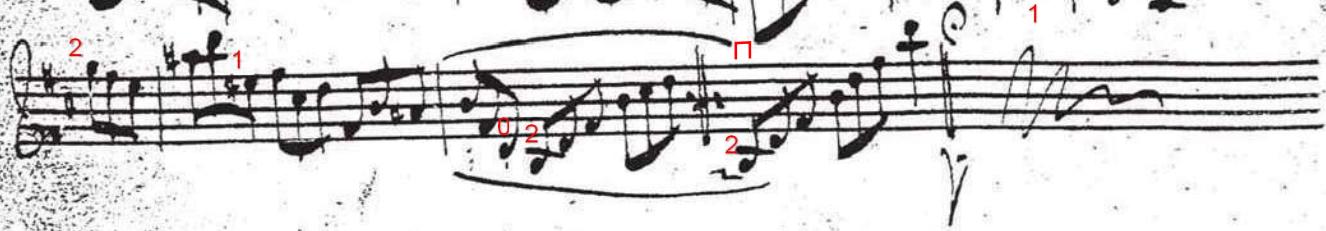
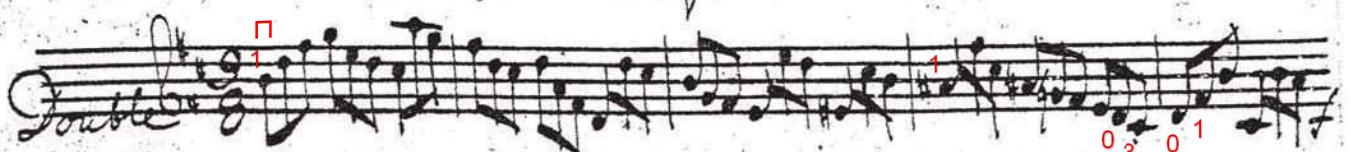
Double

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and performance techniques. The score includes the following fingerings:

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

Below the score, there is a handwritten instruction: "U.S. volg".



Sarabande

Handwritten musical score for "Tempo di Borea" featuring ten staves of music. Red markings, likely performance instructions or annotations, are present throughout the score. These markings include:

- Hand numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating specific hand movements.
- Letters V and P, often preceded by a red dot, indicating dynamic or stroke directions.
- Arabic numerals (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near certain notes or groups of notes.

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 includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The red markings provide detailed guidance for the performer, particularly regarding hand coordination and dynamics.

Double.

A handwritten musical score for double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in a cursive style with various red markings overlaid on the notes and stems. These markings include:

- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes, often indicating fingerings or pitch modifications.
- The letter 'V' placed above or below notes, likely indicating slurs or specific performance techniques.
- The letter 'П' placed above or below notes, possibly indicating a different performance technique or a specific note head style.
- Red diagonal lines through notes, indicating they are to be muted or struck with a mallet.
- Red horizontal lines through groups of notes, indicating sustained notes or specific rhythmic groupings.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the tempo is indicated as 'Double.'

Sonata 2^{da} a Violino Solo senza Bafo.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different fingering pattern. Red ink is used to highlight specific fingers and to mark certain notes. The first staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The second staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The third staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The fourth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The fifth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The sixth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The seventh staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The eighth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various slurs and grace notes. A signature at the bottom right reads "V. Z. 20th".

Стига.

This image shows 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, likely for practice or performance purposes. These annotations include:

- Fingering:** Numerical values (1 through 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should play them.
- Pedal markings:** Red letters "P" and "V" placed near the beginning of some staves, likely indicating when to engage the sustain pedal.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "U" and "P" placed near certain notes, possibly indicating dynamics or specific attack techniques.
- Measure numbers:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) placed at the start of various measures to facilitate tracking.

The music itself consists of a mix of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, with occasional rests and dynamic changes. The style appears to be a technical exercise or a piece of classical music.

D. S. volta prefr.

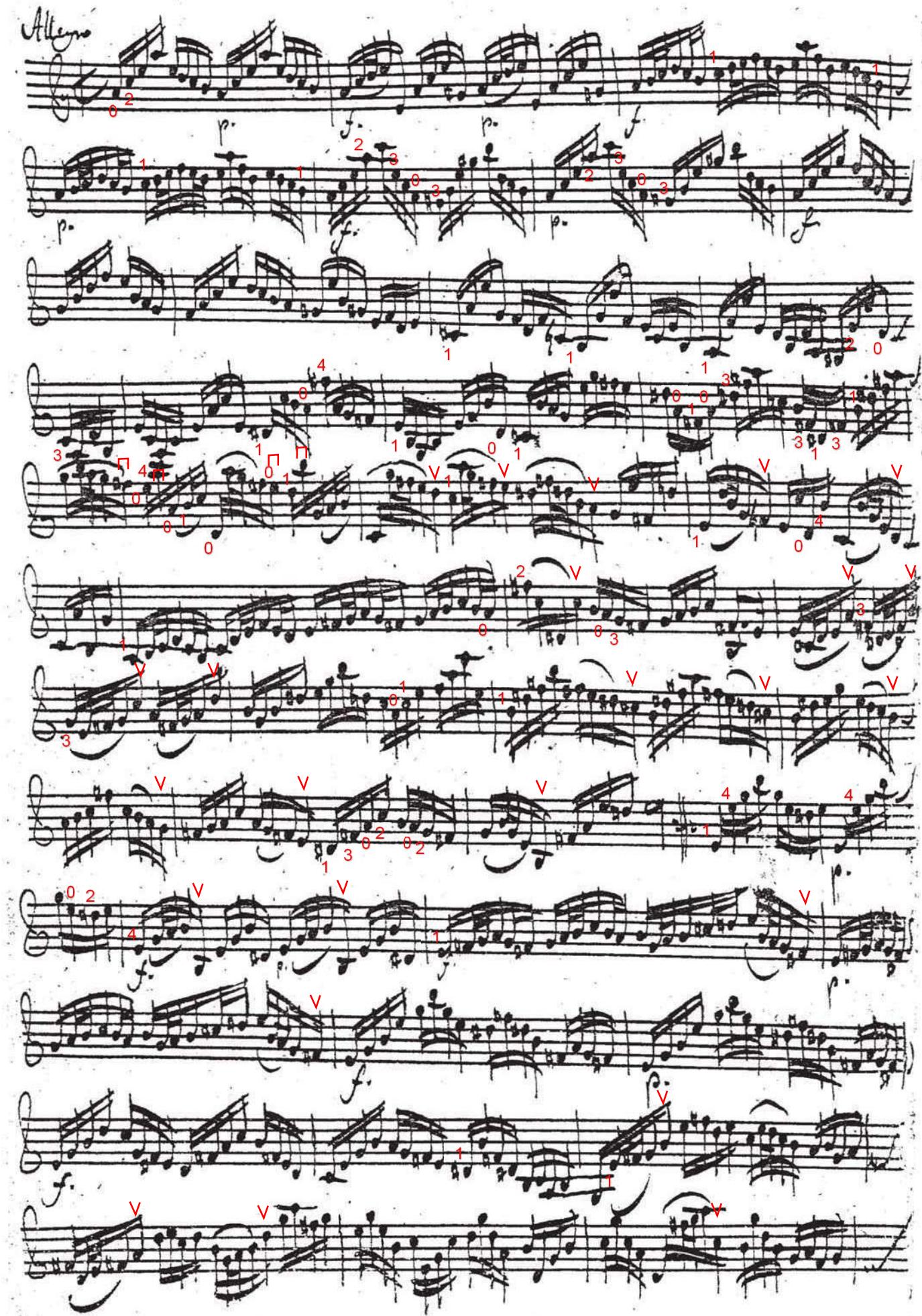
This image shows a page of musical notation for two staves. The notation includes various musical markings such as 'V', 'P', and 'N' in red, and numerical fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 2, 3, 2, 1. The music consists of several measures, with the first staff ending in a double bar line.

The musical markings include:

- 'V' (downward arrow)
- 'P' (upward arrow)
- 'N' (upward arrow with a small circle)
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 2, 3, 2, 1

The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff ends with a double bar line, and the second staff begins with a repeat sign. The notation is typical of a piano or harp score, with two staves and various dynamics and articulations indicated by the red markings.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The top staff consists of six measures of music, with various notes and rests. Red annotations are placed above the staff, primarily consisting of the letters 'V' and 'P' (representing 'Vorwerk' and 'Pfeiffer' respectively) placed above specific notes or groups of notes. The bottom staff begins with the instruction 'Andante' and contains ten measures of music. These measures also have red annotations, including 'VVV', 'P', 'V', 'P', 'VVV', 'P', 'V', 'P', 'VVV', and 'P'. The score is written on five-line staves with black ink, and the annotations are in red ink.





Partia 2^{da} a Violino solo senza Basso.

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a violin or cello, featuring six staves of music. The score is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (for forte) and 'p' (for piano), fingerings (numbers 0-4), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The score concludes with the instruction 'Signe le Compte' at the bottom right.

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, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The markings include the letters 'V' and 'P' (representing 'Downstroke' and 'Upstroke' respectively), and numbers such as 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. There are also several slurs and grace notes. The score concludes with a final instruction "D.J. solo".

Carabanda

The image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Carabao' on ten staves. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and 'P' above or below the notes, and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed near specific notes. The first staff begins with 'Carabao.' followed by a series of notes with red markings. The second staff starts with 'V' and 'P' markings. The third staff features a 'Giga.' instruction at the beginning. The fourth staff contains several 'V' and 'P' markings. The fifth staff has a 'Giga.' instruction and includes a '3' and a '0' near notes. The sixth staff has a '3' and a '0' near notes. The seventh staff has a '3' and a '0' near notes. The eighth staff has a '3' and a '0' near notes. The ninth staff has a '3' and a '0' near notes. The tenth staff has a '3' and a '0' near notes.

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. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings and embouchure techniques. The score includes dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'p'.

Measure 1: Fingerings 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2. Dynamic ff.

Measure 2: Fingerings 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2. Dynamic ff.

Measure 3: Fingerings 3, V, П, П, П, V, П, V. Dynamic ff.

Measure 4: Fingerings 4, 1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1. Dynamic ff.

Measure 5: Fingerings 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1. Dynamic ff.

Measure 6: Fingerings 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2. Dynamic ff.

Measure 7: Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1. Dynamic ff.

Measure 8: Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1. Dynamic ff.

Measure 9: Fingerings 0, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1. Dynamic ff.

Measure 10: Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1. Dynamic ff.

Measure 11: Fingerings 3, 0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1. Dynamic ff.

Measure 12: Fingerings 4, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1. Dynamic ff. Volta sign.

Ciccone.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black stems and heads on a grid of horizontal and vertical lines. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page: some letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above specific notes or groups of notes; numbers '1', '2', '3', and '4' are placed below certain notes; and a circled '0' is located near the center of the page. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

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 rehearsal mark '1'. The score includes several measures of melodic lines, some with grace notes and slurs. The final measure contains a instruction 'U.s. volta pigris'.

U.s. volta pigris

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.
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near specific notes.

The musical notation is dense and complex, featuring many slurs and grace notes. The red markings appear to highlight specific performance techniques or specific notes of interest.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is for a treble clef instrument and the bottom staff is for a bass clef instrument. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings: 1) Fingerings: numbers 1 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes and rests. 2) Slurs: several slurs are drawn over groups of notes. 3) Articulations: small 'v' and 'p' symbols are placed near notes. 4) Dynamics: 'V' and 'P' are written above the staff at various points. 5) Measure numbers: '1' and '2' are written above the staff in some measures. 6) Measure endings: '1', '2', '3', and '4' are placed above the staff to indicate different endings. 7) Measures: measure numbers '1' and '2' are placed above the staff. 8) Measure endings: '1', '2', '3', and '4' are placed above the staff to indicate different endings.

V.S. volti presto.

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, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- The letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes and rests.
- A circled 'V' at the beginning of the first staff.
- A circled 'P' at the beginning of the second staff.
- A circled 'V' at the beginning of the third staff.
- A circled 'P' at the beginning of the fourth staff.
- A circled 'V' at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- A circled 'P' at the beginning of the sixth staff.
- A circled 'V' at the beginning of the seventh staff.
- A circled 'P' at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- A circled 'V' at the beginning of the ninth staff.
- A circled 'P' at the beginning of the tenth staff.

These markings likely represent performance instructions such as 'play with vibrato' (V) or 'play with pizzicato' (P). The score is written on five-line staff paper, with some staves having two staves stacked vertically. The title 'Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.' is written in cursive at the top, and 'Allegro.' is written below it.

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 'V' with a circled '2' above it, 'P' with a circled '1' below it, 'V' with a circled '3' above it, 'P' with a circled '0' below it, and 'V' with a circled '4' below it. There are also red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 placed near specific notes and rests. 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.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for violin and cello. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and bowing. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) above or below the notes. Bows are marked with diagonal strokes. Some notes have 'V' or 'P' written below them, possibly indicating upbow or downbow. The score ends with a signature that appears to be 'J. S. Bach'.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Bass (bottom). The music is written on five-line staves. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, likely for performance preparation:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above specific notes and rests in the upper voices to indicate fingerings.
- Dynamics:** The letters "P" (pianissimo) and "V" (fortissimo) are used as dynamic markings.
- Performance Instructions:** Some measures contain additional red text such as "П П П П" (short for "Повторять") and "П П П П П П П П" (repetition).
- Measure Numbers:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed below certain measures to mark specific points in the piece.

The score consists of approximately 15 measures of music, with the red markings distributed throughout the piece to guide the performer.

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:** Numerical values (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near the beginning of some staves, likely indicating measure numbers for reference.

The music itself consists of two melodic lines, one on the treble clef staff and one on the bass clef staff, with various note heads, stems, and beams indicating the rhythm and pitch of the notes.



Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

1

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The title "Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso." is at the top, followed by "ПУГ". 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'). Red numbers above the staves indicate fingerings: '4' and '2' for the first staff, '4' and '1' for the second, '1' and '2' for the third, '1', '0', '0', '4', '0', '3', '0', '2', '0' for the fourth, '2' for the fifth, '3' for the sixth, '3' for the seventh, '1', '0', '0', '1' for the eighth, '4', '1', '2', '1' for the ninth, and '3', '1', '3' for the tenth. Dynamics such as 'f', 'p', and 'ff' are also present.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. Red numbers above the notes indicate fingerings: '0' at the beginning of the first staff, '2' and '0' at the start of the second staff, '3' at the start of the third staff, '3' at the start of the fourth staff, '1' at the start of the fifth staff, '0' and '3' at the start of the sixth staff, '1' at the start of the seventh staff, '3', '2', and '4' at the start of the eighth staff, '1' at the start of the ninth staff, and '4', '0', and '0' at the start of the tenth staff. Performance markings include 'pianissimo' (pianiss.) at the start of the second staff and 'f' (forte) at the start of the third staff. The score ends with a signature that appears to be 'V. J. von K. 1926.'

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 include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Slurs.
- Dynamic/Articulation marks: V (vertical), П (horizontal), Г (diagonal).
- Text: "Louise" in cursive script.

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's performance.

Gavotte en Rondeau.

Менует ♩

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

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet in 2/4 time. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first staff starts with 'П V П V' at measure 4. The second staff starts with 'V P V P P' at measure 3. The third staff starts with '1 1 0 1' at measure 1. The fourth staff starts with 'П V P V' at measure 4. The fifth staff starts with 'П V 4 V 0 0 4 V' at measure 1. The sixth staff starts with '1' at measure 1. Measure numbers are written above the staff lines in red. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests typical of a string quartet part.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations:

- Staff 1: A red 'V' is at the beginning of the first measure, and a red 'П' is near the end of the second measure. A red '4' is placed above the fourth measure.
- Staff 2: A red '2' is placed above the second measure.
- Staff 3: A red '2' is placed above the second measure.
- Staff 4: A red '1' is placed above the first measure of the third staff.
- Staff 5: A red 'V' is placed above the first measure of the fourth staff.
- Staff 6: A red '1' is placed above the first measure of the fifth staff.
- Staff 7: A red 'VП П' is placed above the first measure of the sixth staff. A red 'П' is placed above the second measure of the sixth staff. A red '2' is placed above the second measure of the sixth staff. A red 'П' is placed above the third measure of the sixth staff. A red '1' is placed above the first measure of the seventh staff.
- Staff 8: A red '3' is placed above the first measure of the eighth staff. A red 'VП П' is placed above the first measure of the eighth staff.