

*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

Edited by Hajime Eda

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# 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

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on eleven staves. The notation is in black ink, and red ink has been used to add various markings. These markings include:

- Dynamics:** Red 'P's (piano) and red 'V's (forte) are placed above the staves.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 are placed below the staves to indicate specific measures.
- Other Symbols:** Red 'ПУ' and 'VП' are placed above certain notes, likely indicating specific performance techniques or specific dynamics.

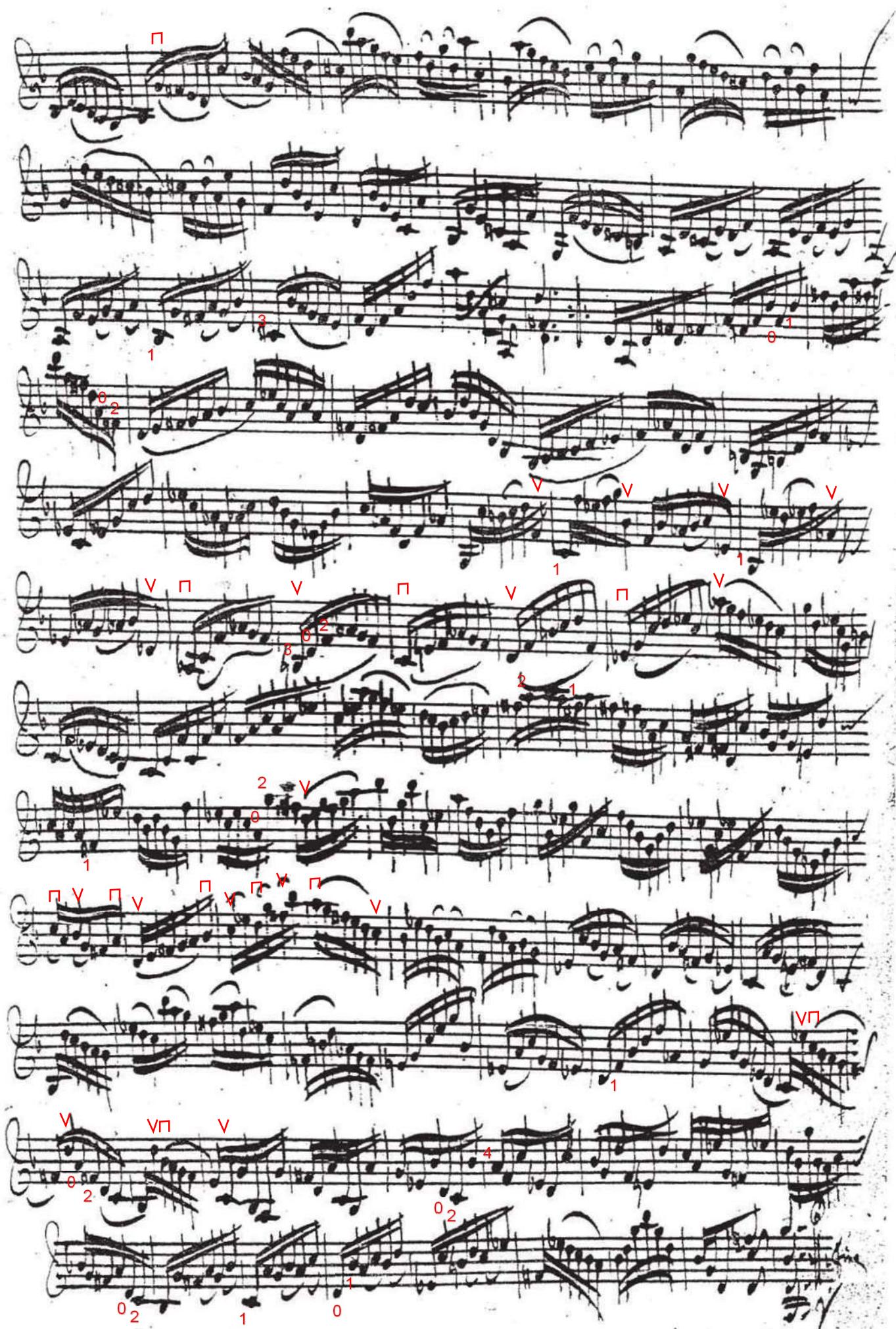
The music consists of eleven staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The red markings are distributed across all staves, providing specific instructions for each measure.

*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. 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 is written in black ink on standard five-line staves, with various note heads, stems, and rests.



Partia 1<sup>ma</sup> 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 markings are present throughout both staves, consisting of various symbols such as 'V', 'П', 'U', and numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the notes. These markings likely indicate fingerings, dynamic changes, or performance instructions.

A handwritten musical score for 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, 3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 4.
- Staff 2: Fingerings 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 3: Fingerings 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 0, 4, V, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 4: Fingerings 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 5: Fingerings 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 6: Fingerings 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 7: Fingerings 0, 4, 2, 4, 2, 1, 3, 2, 0, 3.
- Staff 8: Fingerings 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 2.

The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volg." at the end of the eighth staff.



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 and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The score includes dynamic markings such as  $\times$ ,  $\ddot{\times}$ , and  $\times \ddot{\times}$ . The final measure contains the instruction "U.S. volta".

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Measure 1: 4 (above), 0 (below).
- Measure 2: V (above), 2 (below).
- Measure 3: 1 (above), 0 (below), 3 (below).
- Measure 4: 1 (above), 0 (below), 2 (below).
- Measure 5: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 6: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 7: 3 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 8: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 9: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 10: 1 (above), 0 (below), 4 (above), 3 (below), 1 (below).
- Measure 11: 1 (above), 1 (below), 3 (below), 1 (below).
- Measure 12: 1 (above), 0 (below), 1 (below), 1 (below).
- Measure 13: 1 (above), 3 (below), 1 (below), 1 (below).
- Measure 14: 1 (above), 3 (below), 1 (below), 1 (below).
- Measure 15: 1 (above), 2 (below).

Final measure: U.S. volta.

*Sarabande*

*Tempo di Borea.*

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. Red ink is used to add fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, V, VP, PV, P) and bowing markings (up, down, horizontal strokes) above and below the notes. The first system ends with a repeat sign and a '2' above it. The second system ends with a '1' above a repeat sign. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff' and various slurs and grace notes.

Double.

A handwritten musical score for Double Bass (Cello) on ten staves. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a bass clef and a common time signature. Red ink is used to add various performance markings and fingerings throughout the piece. These markings include:

- Fret numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating where to place the fingers on the fingerboard.
- String names (V, П, У, Y) indicating which string to play.
- Arpeggiation patterns (e.g., VП, ПППППП) indicating specific arpeggiated chords or patterns.
- Slurs and grace notes.
- Dynamic markings like 'Double' at the beginning and various slurs and grace notes.

The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the notes are represented by black stems and heads on the staff lines.

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

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of six 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, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The second staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1. The third staff has fingerings: 4, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1. The fourth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1. The fifth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1. The sixth staff has fingerings: 3, 2, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1. A red note at the end of the score is labeled "vibrato into trill".

*Стига.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in a cursive style with various slurs and grace notes. Red ink has been used to add numerous annotations, likely for rehearsal purposes. These annotations include:

- Hand positions: 'П' (Position) and 'ВП' (Position Change) are indicated above or below the staff, often with a number (1, 2, 3, 4) to specify the finger or position.
- Tempo markings: 'V' (Vivace) and 'ПУ' (Piu Un poco) are placed near specific measures.
- Dynamic markings: 'П' (pianissimo), 'ПУ' (pianississimo), and 'V' (fortissimo) are scattered throughout the score.
- Measure numbers: Some measures have small numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) written above them.

The score is divided into sections by double bar lines with repeat dots, and it concludes with a final section ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A handwritten musical score for piano, 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:

- Hand Position Markers:** Red letters "V" and "P" are placed above the staves to indicate hand positions. "V" typically indicates the left hand and "P" indicates the right hand.
- Fingerings:** Numerical fingerings such as "1", "2", "3", "4", "0", and "1" are placed above specific notes and chords to guide the performer.
- Dynamic and Articulation Marks:** Red "v" and "p" symbols are used to indicate dynamics like volume and pressure.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers like "1", "2", and "3" are placed at the beginning of certain measures to mark progress.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is fluid and shows a clear intent to provide detailed performance instructions.

V. S. multi prel.



A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score, likely for rehearsal or performance preparation.

The annotations include:

- V**: Occurs at the beginning of the first measure and in several other places throughout the piece.
- P**: A large number of **P**'s are scattered across the score, often above specific notes or groups of notes.
- П**: Similar to **P**, many **П**'s are placed above notes, particularly in the lower octave of the piano.
- VV**: Double **V**'s appear in the first measure and in other measures where **V** is also present.
- ПV**: This combination is found in several measures, such as the second and fourth measures.
- VП**: This combination is also present in multiple measures.
- 4 2**: Found above a **P** in the upper staff.
- 1**: A small red **1** is placed above a note in the first measure.
- 2**: A small red **2** is placed above a note in the second measure.
- 3**: A small red **3** is placed above a note in the third measure.
- 4**: A small red **4** is placed above a note in the fourth measure.
- 0**: A small red **0** is placed above a note in the fifth measure.
- 1**: A small red **1** is placed above a note in the sixth measure.
- 2**: A small red **2** is placed above a note in the seventh measure.
- 3**: A small red **3** is placed above a note in the eighth measure.
- 4**: A small red **4** is placed above a note in the ninth measure.
- 5**: A small red **5** is placed above a note in the tenth measure.
- 6**: A small red **6** is placed above a note in the eleventh measure.
- 7**: A small red **7** is placed above a note in the twelfth measure.
- 8**: A small red **8** is placed above a note in the thirteenth measure.
- 9**: A small red **9** is placed above a note in the fourteenth measure.
- 10**: A small red **10** is placed above a note in the fifteenth measure.
- 11**: A small red **11** is placed above a note in the sixteenth measure.
- 12**: A small red **12** is placed above a note in the seventeenth measure.
- 13**: A small red **13** is placed above a note in the eighteenth measure.
- 14**: A small red **14** is placed above a note in the nineteenth measure.
- 15**: A small red **15** is placed above a note in the twentieth measure.
- 16**: A small red **16** is placed above a note in the twenty-first measure.
- 17**: A small red **17** is placed above a note in the twenty-second measure.
- 18**: A small red **18** is placed above a note in the twenty-third measure.
- 19**: A small red **19** is placed above a note in the twenty-fourth measure.
- 20**: A small red **20** is placed above a note in the twenty-fifth measure.
- 21**: A small red **21** is placed above a note in the twenty-sixth measure.
- 22**: A small red **22** is placed above a note in the twenty-seventh measure.
- 23**: A small red **23** is placed above a note in the twenty-eighth measure.
- 24**: A small red **24** is placed above a note in the twenty-ninth measure.
- 25**: A small red **25** is placed above a note in the thirtieth measure.
- 26**: A small red **26** is placed above a note in the thirty-first measure.
- 27**: A small red **27** is placed above a note in the thirty-second measure.
- 28**: A small red **28** is placed above a note in the thirty-third measure.
- 29**: A small red **29** is placed above a note in the thirty-fourth measure.
- 30**: A small red **30** is placed above a note in the thirty-fifth measure.
- 31**: A small red **31** is placed above a note in the thirty-sixth measure.
- 32**: A small red **32** is placed above a note in the thirty-seventh measure.
- 33**: A small red **33** is placed above a note in the thirty-eighth measure.
- 34**: A small red **34** is placed above a note in the thirty-ninth measure.
- 35**: A small red **35** is placed above a note in the forty-first measure.
- 36**: A small red **36** is placed above a note in the forty-second measure.
- 37**: A small red **37** is placed above a note in the forty-third measure.
- 38**: A small red **38** is placed above a note in the forty-fourth measure.
- 39**: A small red **39** is placed above a note in the forty-fifth measure.
- 40**: A small red **40** is placed above a note in the forty-sixth measure.
- 41**: A small red **41** is placed above a note in the forty-seventh measure.
- 42**: A small red **42** is placed above a note in the forty-eighth measure.
- 43**: A small red **43** is placed above a note in the forty-ninth measure.
- 44**: A small red **44** is placed above a note in the fifty-first measure.
- 45**: A small red **45** is placed above a note in the fifty-second measure.
- 46**: A small red **46** is placed above a note in the fifty-third measure.
- 47**: A small red **47** is placed above a note in the fifty-fourth measure.
- 48**: A small red **48** is placed above a note in the fifty-fifth measure.
- 49**: A small red **49** is placed above a note in the fifty-sixth measure.
- 50**: A small red **50** is placed above a note in the fifty-seventh measure.
- 51**: A small red **51** is placed above a note in the fifty-eighth measure.
- 52**: A small red **52** is placed above a note in the fifty-ninth measure.
- 53**: A small red **53** is placed above a note in the sixty-first measure.
- 54**: A small red **54** is placed above a note in the sixty-second measure.
- 55**: A small red **55** is placed above a note in the sixty-third measure.
- 56**: A small red **56** is placed above a note in the sixty-fourth measure.
- 57**: A small red **57** is placed above a note in the sixty-fifth measure.
- 58**: A small red **58** is placed above a note in the sixty-sixth measure.
- 59**: A small red **59** is placed above a note in the sixty-seventh measure.
- 60**: A small red **60** is placed above a note in the sixty-eighth measure.
- 61**: A small red **61** is placed above a note in the sixty-ninth measure.
- 62**: A small red **62** is placed above a note in the七十-first measure.
- 63**: A small red **63** is placed above a note in the七十-second measure.
- 64**: A small red **64** is placed above a note in the七十-third measure.
- 65**: A small red **65** is placed above a note in the七十-fourth measure.
- 66**: A small red **66** is placed above a note in the七十-five measure.
- 67**: A small red **67** is placed above a note in the七十-sixth measure.
- 68**: A small red **68** is placed above a note in the七十第七 measure.
- 69**: A small red **69** is placed above a note in the七十第八 measure.
- 70**: A small red **70** is placed above a note in the七十第九 measure.
- 71**: A small red **71** is placed above a note in the七十第十 measure.
- 72**: A small red **72** is placed above a note in the七十第十一 measure.
- 73**: A small red **73** is placed above a note in the七十第十二 measure.
- 74**: A small red **74** is placed above a note in the七十第十三 measure.
- 75**: A small red **75** is placed above a note in the七十第十四 measure.
- 76**: A small red **76** is placed above a note in the七十第十五 measure.
- 77**: A small red **77** is placed above a note in the七十第十六 measure.
- 78**: A small red **78** is placed above a note in the七十第十七 measure.
- 79**: A small red **79** is placed above a note in the七十第十八 measure.
- 80**: A small red **80** is placed above a note in the七十第十九 measure.
- 81**: A small red **81** is placed above a note in the七十第二十 measure.
- 82**: A small red **82** is placed above a note in the七十第二十一 measure.
- 83**: A small red **83** is placed above a note in the七十第二十二 measure.
- 84**: A small red **84** is placed above a note in the七十第二十三 measure.
- 85**: A small red **85** is placed above a note in the七十第二十四 measure.
- 86**: A small red **86** is placed above a note in the七十第二十五 measure.
- 87**: A small red **87** is placed above a note in the七十第二十六 measure.
- 88**: A small red **88** is placed above a note in the七十第二十七 measure.
- 89**: A small red **89** is placed above a note in the七十第二十八 measure.
- 90**: A small red **90** is placed above a note in the七十第二十九 measure.
- 91**: A small red **91** is placed above a note in the七十第三十 measure.
- 92**: A small red **92** is placed above a note in the七十第三十一 measure.
- 93**: A small red **93** is placed above a note in the七十第三十二 measure.
- 94**: A small red **94** is placed above a note in the七十第三十三 measure.
- 95**: A small red **95** is placed above a note in the七十第三十四 measure.
- 96**: A small red **96** is placed above a note in the七十第三十五 measure.
- 97**: A small red **97** is placed above a note in the七十第三十六 measure.
- 98**: A small red **98** is placed above a note in the七十第三十七 measure.
- 99**: A small red **99** is placed above a note in the七十第三十八 measure.
- 100**: A small red **100** is placed above a note in the七十第三十九 measure.

Below the score, the words "Viola with" are written in cursive script.

*Allegro*

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



Partia 2<sup>da</sup> 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 (e.g., '0', '1', '2', '3', '4'), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The score concludes with the instruction 'Sign le Compte' at the bottom right.

## Corrente

62

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 annotations, including:

- Voices:** The top voice is labeled "V" and the bottom voice is labeled "П".
- Tempo:** The word "Adagio" is written at the bottom right.
- Measure Numbers:** Measure numbers are placed above the first few notes of each staff, such as "0 1 3" and "1 0 2".
- Hand Movements:** Hand positions are indicated by letters "V" and "П" with small numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes.
- Dynamic and Articulation:** Red "V"s and "П"s are placed above certain notes, likely indicating dynamic changes or specific articulations.

# Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, featuring six staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings (numbers 1 through 4) and bowing markings (V, P, U) above the notes. The score includes slurs and grace notes. The first staff begins with a 3/4 time signature.

# Giga.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring five staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings (numbers 1 through 4) and bowing markings (V, P, U) above the notes. The score includes slurs and grace notes. The first staff begins with a 2/4 time signature.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff is for the treble clef (G-clef) and the bottom staff is for the bass clef (F-clef). The music is written in common time. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the notes to indicate performance techniques. The red markings include:

- Handwritten numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1/2 placed above and below various notes.
- The letter 'V' placed above and below notes.
- The letter 'П' placed above and below notes.
- The letter 'Г' placed above and below notes.

Red wavy lines are also drawn under certain groups of notes. The score ends with a dynamic marking 'ff. vol.' followed by a red 'V'.

*accord...*

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Red ink has been used to add several types of markings:

- Stroking:** Red 'V' marks are placed above many notes, indicating a downward stroke. Some 'V' marks have numbers below them, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', and '3'. There are also some 'V' marks without numbers.
- Slurs:** Red slurs are drawn over groups of notes, often connecting notes with the same red 'V' marking.
- Arrows:** Red arrows point to specific notes or groups of notes, often pointing upwards or to the right.
- Text:** Red text labels like 'П' (P) and 'ПП' (PP) are placed above certain notes, likely indicating dynamic levels.
- Brackets:** Red brackets group together notes, particularly in the lower staves.

The music is written in a style that suggests it might be a transcription of a vocal part, given the presence of 'accord...' at the top and the use of slurs and strokes typical of vocal performance notation.



A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines of music with a treble clef, and the bottom staff consists of four lines of music with a bass clef. The music includes various note heads, stems, and slurs. Red ink has been used to add several types of markings:

- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the first measure of the top staff.
- V 1**: A red 'V' with a '1' below it is placed above a slur on the second measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the third measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fourth measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fifth measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the sixth measure of the top staff.
- P P V**: A red 'P' is placed above a slur on the seventh measure of the top staff, followed by a red 'P' and a red 'V'.
- P V P**: A red 'P' is placed above a slur on the eighth measure of the top staff, followed by a red 'V' and a red 'P'.
- P P P P P P V**: A series of red 'P's and a red 'V' are placed above a slur on the ninth measure of the top staff.
- P P V P**: A series of red 'P's and a red 'V' are placed above a slur on the tenth measure of the top staff.
- V P**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the eleventh measure of the top staff.
- V P V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the twelfth measure of the top staff.
- V P**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the thirteenth measure of the top staff.
- P V V V P**: A series of red 'P's and a red 'V' are placed above a slur on the fourteenth measure of the top staff.
- P V V**: A red 'P' is placed above a slur on the fifteenth measure of the top staff, followed by a red 'V'.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the sixteenth measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the seventeenth measure of the top staff.
- 0 0 V**: A red '0' is placed above a note on the first measure of the bottom staff, followed by another red '0' and a red 'V'.
- 4 4 P**: A red '4' is placed above a note on the second measure of the bottom staff, followed by another red '4' and a red 'P'.
- Y**: A red 'Y' is placed above a note on the third measure of the bottom staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fourth measure of the bottom staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fifth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the sixth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1 2**: Red numbers '1' and '2' are placed above a note on the seventh measure of the bottom staff.
- 3 4**: Red numbers '3' and '4' are placed above a note on the eighth measure of the bottom staff.
- 0 3**: Red numbers '0' and '3' are placed above a note on the ninth measure of the bottom staff.
- 4 4**: Red numbers '4' and '4' are placed above a note on the tenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the eleventh measure of the bottom staff.
- 1 2**: Red numbers '1' and '2' are placed above a note on the twelfth measure of the bottom staff.
- 0 2**: Red numbers '0' and '2' are placed above a note on the thirteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the fourteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1 1**: Red numbers '1' and '1' are placed above a note on the fifteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- P V P V P V P V V P V**: A series of red 'P's and red 'V's are placed above a slur on the sixteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 3**: A red '3' is placed above a note on the seventeenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 4**: A red '4' is placed above a note on the eighteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the nineteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 2**: A red '2' is placed above a note on the twentieth measure of the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score for two violins and cello, page 10, system 2. The score consists of ten staves of music with various markings in red ink. The markings include 'PV' (Pizzicato Violin), 'V' (Viola), 'PPV' (Pizzicato Violoncello), 'VV' (Cello), and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The music includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortississimo). The score is written on five-line staff paper.

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 staves, with some staves having a bass clef and others a treble clef. 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 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' (Vocal) and 'P' (Piano).
- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- Other symbols: Dots and dashes through note heads.

The music itself is composed of various note heads (solid black, hollow black, white) with stems pointing up or down. Some notes have horizontal dashes or dots through them, likely indicating slurs or specific attack techniques. The overall style is a traditional musical score with handwritten performance instructions.

ir

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., <sup>1</sup>, <sup>2</sup>, <sup>3</sup>) placed above or below notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves to group measures or indicate specific dynamics.

The score appears to be a vocal piece, possibly a duet, given the two staves. The handwriting is cursive and varies in size and style throughout the score.

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 is labeled "Allegro assai." at the top. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, including:

- Red "V" marks placed above specific notes or groups of notes throughout the piece.
- Red "П" marks, which appear to be slurs or grace notes, placed above certain notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red "ППП" placed above a group of notes in the first staff.
- Red "ПП" placed above a group of notes in the second staff.
- Red "ПППП" placed above a group of notes in the eighth staff.
- Red "ПП" placed above a group of notes in the ninth staff.
- Red "ППП" placed above a group of notes in the tenth staff.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on eight staves. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Red markings are present throughout the score:

- Staff 1: Measures 1-2, V; Measure 3, 1 V1 V;
- Staff 2: Measures 1-2, 0 0 3; Measure 3, V П П П V;
- Staff 3: Measures 1-2, V; Measure 3, V VП4П;
- Staff 4: Measures 1-2, 3 П 2 П 3 П 4 П 3 4; Measure 3, V П 20 2 4 2 3 П П П;
- Staff 5: Measures 1-2, V; Measure 3, 1;
- Staff 6: Measures 1-2, 1 4 1 0 2 0; Measure 3, 1;
- Staff 7: Measures 1-2, V 4; Measure 3, 0 2 3 V;
- Staff 8: Measures 1-2, ПV ПV; Measure 3, V.

Partia 5<sup>to</sup> à Violins solo senza Baasso.

ГУП

A handwritten musical score for violin solo, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is titled "Partia 5<sup>to</sup> à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers are written above the notes in each staff, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings like "pianissimo".

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. Red markings 'pianissimo' (pianiss.) and 'f' (forte) are placed above specific measures. The score is signed 'V. J. von K. 1926' at the bottom right.

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 the middle of the score.

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*  $\frac{3}{4}$

П V П V 4 V  
V P V P P 3 V  
1 1 0 1  
3 1 3 1 3 V  
П V П V 4 V  
1 1 2 1 1 0 4  
П V П V P V P V  
1 1 2 1 1 0 4  
*Менует*  $\frac{3}{4}$   
П V П V P 4 V  
1 1 2 1 1 0 4  
V P P P P P P V  
2 1 1 1 1 1 1  
V V  
П V P V P V P  
1 1 2 1 3 1 2 1  
Bourée  
1  
П V P V P V P  
1 1 2 1 3 1 2 1  
П V P V P V P  
1 1 2 1 3 1 2 1  
П P V P V P  
1 1 2 1 3 1 2 1  
П P V P V P  
1 1 2 1 3 1 2 1  
П P V P V P  
1 1 2 1 3 1 2 1  
П P V P V P  
1 1 2 1 3 1 2 1

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', 'VП П 2 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.