

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.

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

S. volti

Fuga.

Handwritten musical score for a fugue, page 3, Allegro. The score consists of eight staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings, including dynamic signs (V, P), articulation marks (dots), and performance instructions (e.g., "3", "4", "1", "2", "0 3 0", "0 0 0 0"). The music is written in a dense, cursive style typical of early printed music notation.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on eleven 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 black note heads, often appearing in pairs.
- Numbers:** Red numbers placed above or below notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'. These numbers are sometimes preceded by a red 'P' or 'V'.
- Stems:** Red horizontal stems extending from the right side of some notes.

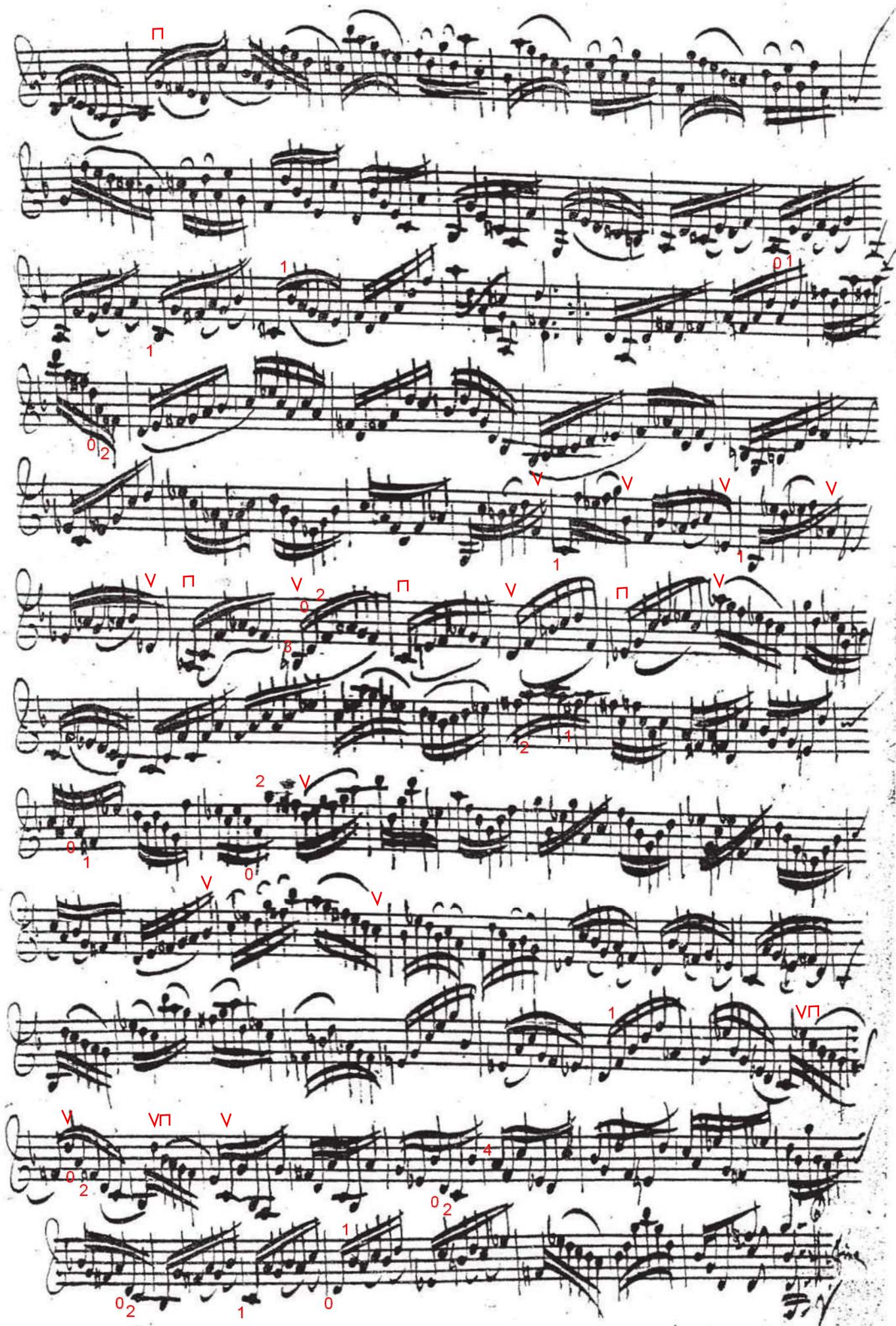
The musical staff system consists of eleven staves, likely for a large ensemble. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second, etc.) and rests. Some notes have horizontal stems extending to the right, which is a characteristic of certain keyboard or harpsichord notation systems. The red markings are concentrated in the upper half of the page, particularly on the first seven staves, while the lower four staves contain mostly black ink notation.

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 markings to the score, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Handwritten note heads: Many notes are replaced by red lettering such as "V", "П", "U", "Г", "З", "ПУ", "ПВ", "ПУП", "ПУПУ", "ПУПУП", etc., often accompanied by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating specific fingerings or attacks.
- Red numbers: Numerals such as "1", "2", "3", "4", "0", and "2" are placed above and below the staves, likely indicating measure numbers or specific performance instructions.
- Red lines: Some notes are connected by short red horizontal lines.
- Red dots: Small red dots are placed on certain notes, particularly in the lower staves.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is that of a classical musical composition.



Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo e baixo Baixo.

Allegro

Double

2





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 markings. The markings include the numbers 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 U.S. volti

Sarabande.

Tempo di Borea.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a harp or similar instrument. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, indicating fingerings and dynamics. Fingerings include numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, along with 'V' (for thumb) and 'P' (for index). Dynamics include 'v' (volume), 'p' (piano), and 'f' (forte). The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The score concludes with a section labeled 'di volta'.

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 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3 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 number (e.g., U1, U2, U3) indicates tremolo patterns.
- Dynamic:** The letter "F" is placed above a dynamic marking.

The music itself is written in a standard musical notation style with stems pointing downwards, typical for double bass playing.

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

Handwritten musical score for violin solo, featuring six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) for pitch and vibrato; numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 for fingerings; and 'vibrato into trill' with a 'v' symbol at the end of the score. The score includes dynamic markings like 'grave' and 'f.' (fortissimo). The signature 'J. S. Bach' is written in the bottom right corner.

Стига.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two voices (two staves) on eleven lines of five-line music staff paper. The music consists primarily of eighth and sixteenth notes. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations throughout the score:

- Text:** The title "Стига." is written at the top left. There are also several instances of the letters "V" and "П" scattered across the staves, often accompanied by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) or other symbols like "v" or "п".
- Figures:** Numerical figures such as "0", "1", "2", "3", and "4" are placed above or below specific notes and measures, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Brackets:** Some notes are grouped together with red brackets, particularly in the lower half of the score.
- Red Outlines:** Several measures are outlined in red, starting from the beginning of the score and continuing through the middle section.

The handwriting is somewhat cursive and appears to be a personal study or practice piece. The red markings are clearly legible against the black ink of the musical notation.

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 symbols like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), articulation marks like 'v' (vibrato), and fingerings (numbers 1 through 4). Some markings also include superscript numbers like '1', '2', '3', and '4'. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and slurs. The overall style is a mix of classical and expressive markings.

V. S. multi p. f.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of four lines of music. Red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). These markings are placed above or below specific notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings, dynamic changes, or performance instructions. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests per measure.

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 during a glissando or slurred passage.
- Bowings:** The letter "V" placed above or below a staff to indicate a continuous downward bow stroke.
- Pizzicato:** The letter "P" placed above a staff to indicate that the notes should be plucked rather than bowed.
- Dynamic Markings:** The letters "f" (forte) and "p" (piano) placed above or below staves to indicate volume levels.

The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo is marked as *Allegro* at the top of the page.



Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

Sigui la Corriente

Corrente

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Corrente". The score consists of ten staves of music, each containing multiple measures. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Arabic numerals (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near notes to indicate fingerings.
- Red slurs and beams drawn over groups of notes.
- Red dots placed under some notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves.

The music is written in a standard musical notation style with black ink, featuring black note heads, stems, and bar lines. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the notes vary in duration from eighth notes to sixteenth notes.

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 in 12/8 time. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with two parts for flute 1 (higher line) and flute 2 (lower line). The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *v*, and a tempo marking *tempo*.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Handwritten numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1.
- Handwritten letters *V*, *P*, and *П*.
- A tempo marking *tempo*.

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

V 2 V V V V V V V V V V V V

1 2 0 3 4 1 2 V 2 3 P

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some red 'V' symbols are placed above specific notes; red 'П' symbols are placed above other notes; and red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below certain notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes several measures of melodic line and harmonic chords.

V. s. volta pigris

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and 'П' (P) are placed above specific notes and measures; numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 are placed below notes or groups of notes; and a circled '4' is located near the beginning of the first measure. The score includes several slurs and grace notes.

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 ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of $\frac{2}{4}$. The title "Sonata in $\frac{2}{4}$ a Violino solo senza Basso." is written at the top, followed by "Allegro." The music features various note heads, stems, and beams. Red ink has been used to add performance markings: "V" for down bows, "P" for up bows, and numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 to indicate fingerings. Some markings are placed directly on the notes, while others are placed above or below the staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Fuga.

A handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is in common time and includes various dynamics and performance instructions. Red ink is used to add fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and pedaling markings (e.g., V, VP, P) above the notes. The score begins with a basso continuo part and transitions to a soprano part. The music features complex harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns typical of Baroque organ fugues. The score is signed "J.S. Bach" at the bottom right.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Figures 1, 2, 3, 4:** Numerical figures placed above specific notes and rests, often indicating rhythmic values or performance counts.
- V and Vp:** Abbreviations for "Vivace" and "Vivace piano", used to indicate dynamic and tempo changes.
- P:** Abbreviation for "Pianissimo", indicating very quiet dynamics.
- Red Slurs:** Hand-drawn slurs connecting groups of notes, primarily in the upper voice.
- Red Vertical Lines:** Hand-drawn vertical lines extending from certain notes, particularly in the lower voice, across multiple staves.

The music itself consists of two voices, with the upper voice primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes, and the lower voice using quarter and eighth notes. The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by the presence of common and compound time symbols.

ir

A handwritten musical score for a six-part instrument ensemble. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different clef (G, C, F) and key signature. Red ink is used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 are placed above or below specific notes and rests throughout the score.
- Dynamics:** Letters 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), and 'n' (natural) are used to indicate dynamic levels.
- Text:** The word 'el rincón' appears in red ink near the end of the score.

The score is written on a grid of five-line staves, with measure numbers 1 through 12 visible at the beginning of each staff.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper.

Red markings are present throughout the score, indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below notes and rests.
- The letters "П" (P) and "V" (V) placed above or below notes and rests.
- Superscript numbers (e.g., 13 , 14) placed above or below notes and rests.
- Subscript numbers (e.g., $_{13}$, $_{14}$) placed below notes and rests.
- A circled "3" at the bottom of the page.

The score begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, followed by measures containing sixteenth-note patterns with various red markings. The music continues with more complex sixteenth-note figures and concludes with a final section featuring eighth-note patterns and red markings.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 indicated by a '2'. The key signature varies throughout the piece. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score:

- Dynamic markings:** 'V' (Volume) and 'P' (Piano) are written above many notes and measure groups.
- Articulation:** 'v' (articulation) is placed below several notes.
- Performance instructions:** 'Largo' is written in cursive at the beginning of the piece.
- Technical markings:** 'VVPP' and 'VVPPVV' are written in red, likely referring to specific fingerings or techniques.
- Measure numbers:** Numerical values (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 01, 02, 03, 04) are scattered across the staves, often placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Other symbols:** '01' is written above a note in the middle section; '1. vol.' is written at the bottom right of the page.

Allegro assai.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and is labeled "Allegro assai." at the top. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like "p" (piano) and "V" (forte), tempo changes like "P.P.P.", and performance instructions such as "3", "4", "0", "1", and "2". The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and features various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings, likely for rehearsal or performance notes. These markings include:

- V**: Used frequently, often placed above a note or a group of notes.
- P**: Used in pairs, often placed above a note or a group of notes.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed above notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- 00, 02, 20, 22, 32**: Numerical markings placed above notes, possibly indicating specific fingerings or pitch modifications.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed below notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed above a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed below a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed above a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed below a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed above a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed below a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed above a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed below a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.

The score includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions typical of classical music notation, such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like **f** (fortissimo) and **p** (pianissimo).

Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso.

Пу П

A handwritten musical score for violin solo, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is titled "Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers are written above and below the notes in various staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music is in common time and includes a variety of note values and rests.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Staff 1: 4, 2, 4, 1 (above), 1 (below)
- Staff 2: 1 (above), 2 (below), 1 (below), 0 0 0 40 (below)
- Staff 3: 1 (above), 3 (below), 0 (below), 2 (below), 2 (below)
- Staff 4: 0 0 0 40 (below), 02 (below)
- Staff 5: 2 (above)
- Staff 6: 3 (above)
- Staff 7: 3 (above), 1 (below)
- Staff 8: 1 (above), 0 1 (below), 1 (below)
- Staff 9: 4 (above), 1 (below), 2 (below), 2 (below)
- Staff 10: 3 (above), 5 (below), 4 (below), 1 (below)
- Staff 11: 3 (above), 3 (below), 1 (below)
- Staff 12: 3 (above), 1 (below), 4 (below), 0 (below), 0 (below)

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. Each staff begins with a clef (G or C) and a key signature. The music is primarily composed of eighth-note patterns. Red numbers above the staff indicate the frets to be played. The first staff starts at the top of the page and ends with a fermata. The second staff begins with a dynamic marking "pianissimo". The third staff ends with a dynamic marking "fortissimo". The fourth staff begins with a dynamic marking "fortissimo". The fifth staff begins with a dynamic marking "pianissimo". The sixth staff begins with a dynamic marking "pianissimo". The seventh staff begins with a dynamic marking "pianissimo". The eighth staff begins with a dynamic marking "pianissimo". The ninth staff begins with a dynamic marking "pianissimo". The tenth staff begins with a dynamic marking "pianissimo". The score concludes with a handwritten signature "V. J. 2013 - pg. 2".

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 grace notes. The score includes a section labeled "Loure".

The markings include:

- Fingerings: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Slurs: Curved lines above groups of notes.
- Grace Notes: Small eighth-note heads placed before main notes.
- Performance Instructions: "Loure" (in cursive), "P" (pizzicato), "V" (vibrato).

Staff 1 (Violin 1): Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 3, 4; Slurs; Grace notes; Pizzicato (P); Vibrato (V).

Staff 2 (Violin 2): Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4; Slurs; Grace notes; Pizzicato (P); Vibrato (V).

Staff 3 (Viola): Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4; Slurs; Grace notes; Pizzicato (P); Vibrato (V).

Staff 4 (Cello): Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4; Slurs; Grace notes; Pizzicato (P); Vibrato (V).

Staff 5 (Violin 1): Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 3, 4; Slurs; Grace notes; Pizzicato (P); Vibrato (V).

Staff 6 (Violin 2): Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 3, 4; Slurs; Grace notes; Pizzicato (P); Vibrato (V).

Staff 7 (Viola): Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 3, 4; Slurs; Grace notes; Pizzicato (P); Vibrato (V).

Staff 8 (Cello): Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 3, 4; Slurs; Grace notes; Pizzicato (P); Vibrato (V).

Staff 9 (Violin 1): Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 3, 4; Slurs; Grace notes; Pizzicato (P); Vibrato (V).

Staff 10 (Violin 2): Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 3, 4; Slurs; Grace notes; Pizzicato (P); Vibrato (V).

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' on ten staves. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, primarily slurs and grace notes, to the original black ink notation. The markings include:

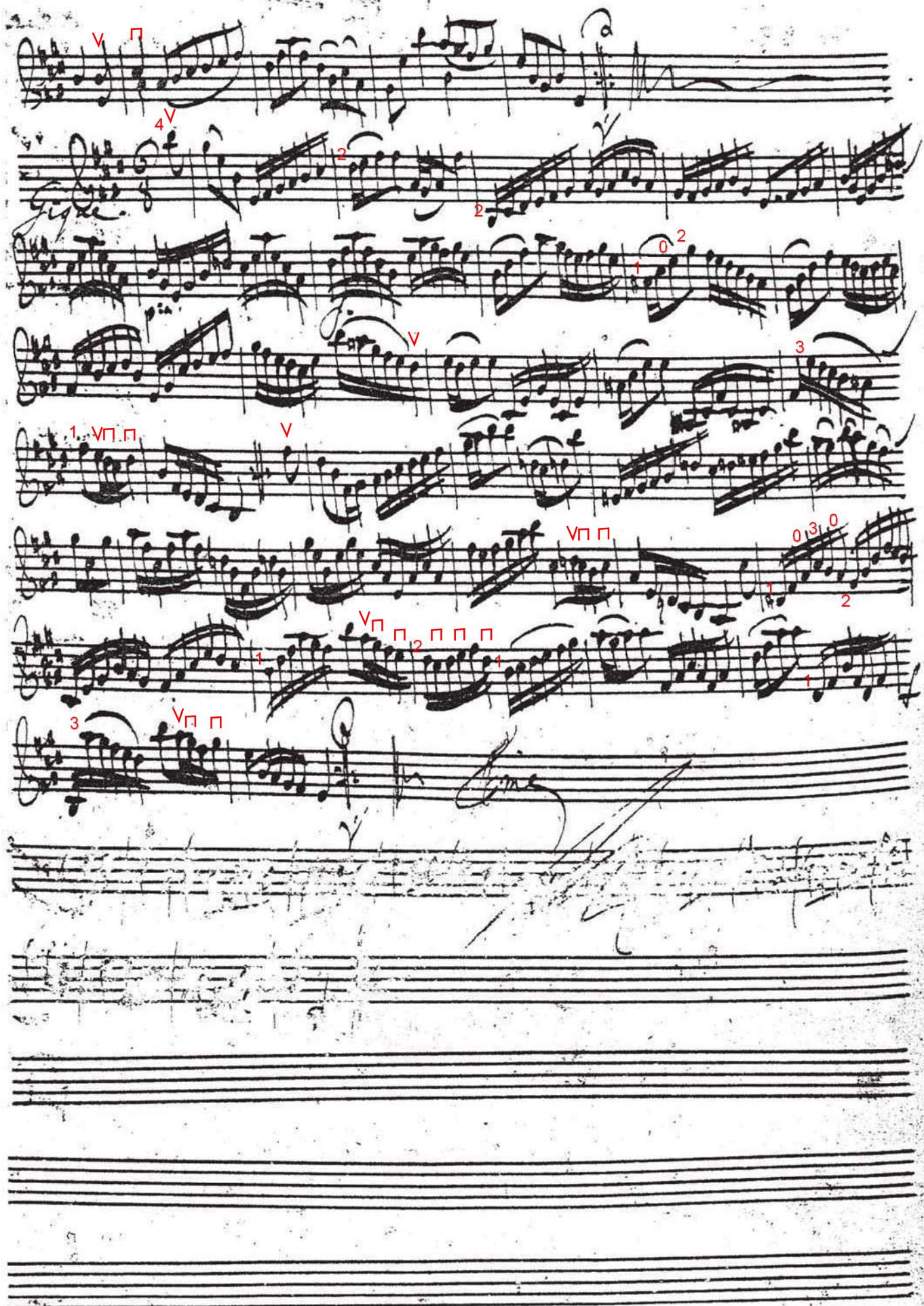
- Slurs: Numerous slurs are drawn over groups of notes, often starting with a red 'P' or 'V' and ending with a red 'P' or 'V'.
- Grace Notes: Small red 'V' symbols are placed above or below main notes, indicating grace notes.
- Dynamic Markings: Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used to indicate dynamic levels or specific performance instructions.
- Textual Instructions: The words "vibrato" and "diminuendo" are written in red at the bottom of the page.

The score consists of ten staves of music, with the first staff being soprano and the subsequent staves descending in pitch. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

Менует $\frac{3}{4}$

Violin 1
Violin 2
Cello
Bass

Bourée $\frac{2}{4}$



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

- Staff 1: A red 'V' is placed above the first note, and a red 'П' is placed above the second note. A red '4' is placed below the first note.
- Staff 2: A red '2' is placed above the first note, and another red '2' is placed above the third note.
- Staff 3: A red '0' is placed above the first note, and a red '2' is placed above the second note.
- Staff 4: A red 'V' is placed above the first note.
- Staff 5: A red '1' is placed above the first note, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second note.
- Staff 6: A red 'VП П' is placed above the first note, and a red '0' is placed above the second note. A red '3' is placed below the first note, and a red '2' is placed below the second note.
- Staff 7: A red 'VП П' is placed above the first note, and a red 'П' is placed above the second note. A red '1' is placed below the first note, and a red '4' is placed below the second note.
- Staff 8: A red '3' is placed above the first note, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second note.

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