

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.

Violin part with red markings for bowing (P) and fingerings (V). The markings are placed above the notes, indicating the direction of the bow and the fingers used for each note. The score consists of eight staves of music.

Fuga.

Allegro

A musical score page featuring two staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

У П П - У П

A horizontal strip of a musical score showing a single staff with five lines. The staff contains several note heads, some of which are highlighted with red ink. The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes. Red markings include the number '1' above a note, a circled '4' above another note, and the letters 'V' and 'P' placed near specific notes.

УП УР У Р Р

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single measure of music. The measure consists of six eighth notes. The first note is black, and the subsequent five notes are white with black outlines. Red rectangular boxes highlight the first, third, and fifth notes from the left.

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff consists of six horizontal lines. There are several black note heads with stems on the first five lines. Red vertical marks are placed above the second, fourth, and fifth lines. A red 'X' mark is placed above the sixth line. The page number '3' is in the top left corner.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Measures 10 and 11 are shown, separated by a double bar line with repeat dots. Measure 10 begins with a whole note followed by a half note. Measure 11 begins with a quarter note. Various note heads, stems, and rests are present throughout the measures. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and to mark measure numbers 10 and 11.

A musical score page showing a staff of notes. The notes are primarily eighth notes, some with stems pointing up and some down. There are several grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes above the main notes. A red number '103' is written near the end of the staff, and a red number '4' is at the very bottom right.

A page from a handwritten musical score, showing a single system of music. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a clef, followed by a sharp sign indicating G major, and a common time signature. The bottom staff begins with a clef, followed by a sharp sign indicating A major, and a common time signature. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having vertical lines extending downwards.

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

- Dynamics:** Red 'P' (piano) and red 'V' (forte) symbols.
- Note Heads:** Red outlines around some note heads, particularly in the first and second staves.
- Numbers:** Red numbers placed above or below notes, often corresponding to fingerings. Examples include '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'.

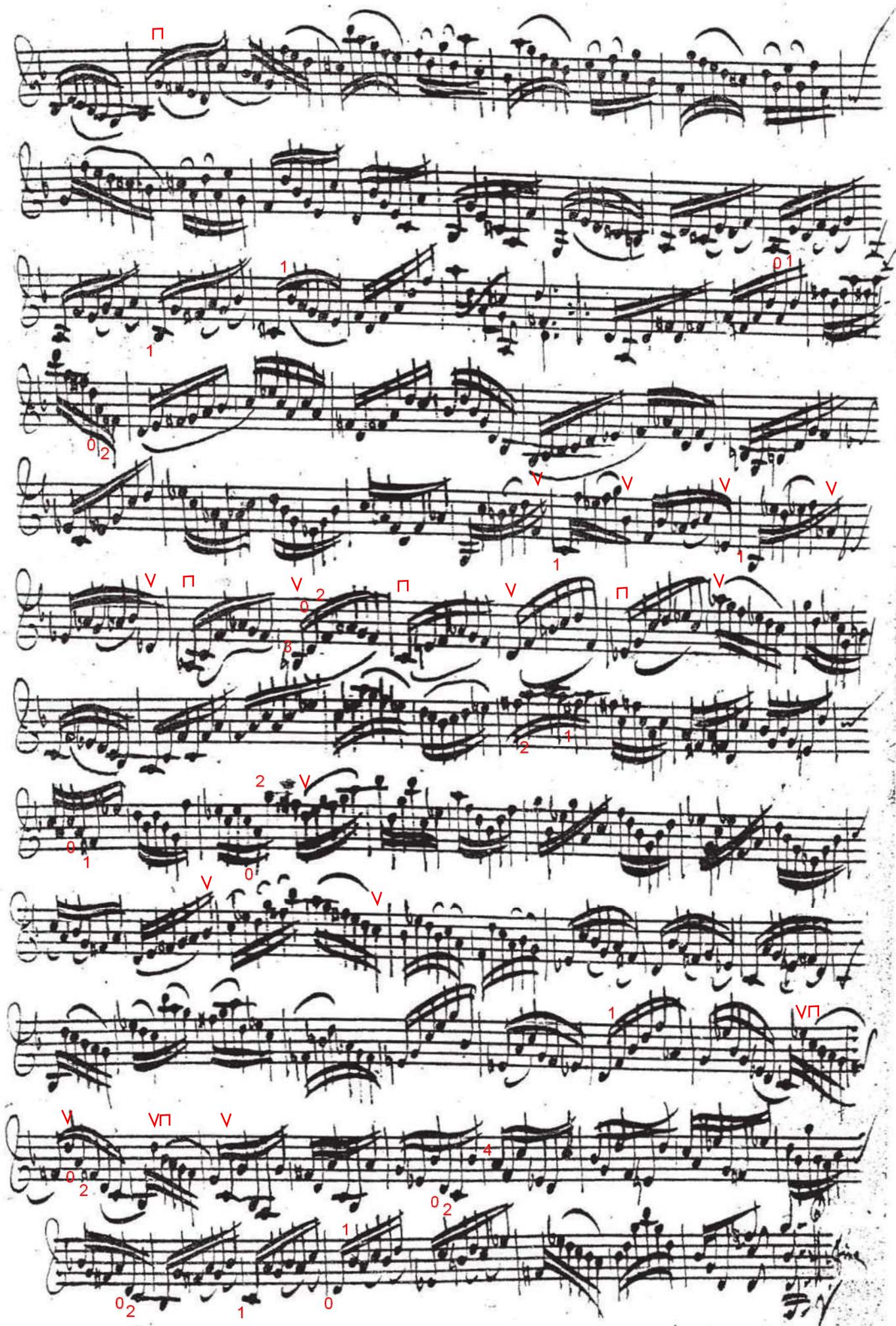
The musical staff consists of five horizontal lines. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, solid white, hollow white) and rests. The red markings are concentrated in the upper two staves, while the lower three staves contain mostly black ink notation.

Ciciliana.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black stems and heads on five-line staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red letters "П" and "У": "П" appears at the top left, above the first staff; "У" appears in the middle of the second staff.
- Red numbers: "1", "2", "3", and "4" are scattered across the page, often placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red "V"s: Numerous "V"s are written in red, some with additional numbers like "1", "2", "3", or "4". They are placed above, below, or next to notes, particularly in the lower staves.
- Red "ПУ": This combination of letters and numbers appears multiple times, such as "ПУ 1" and "ПУ 2".
- Red "ППУ": This combination appears in the middle section, such as "ППУ 1" and "ППУ 2".
- Red "ПУУ": This combination appears in the middle section, such as "ПУУ 1" and "ПУУ 2".

The music itself is mostly black ink, with some slurs and grace notes visible.



Partia ī ^{ma} a 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 are written above the notes in the first measure of the Allegro section, indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The notation consists of black musical notes on five-line staves.





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 on five-line staff paper. Red numbers are handwritten above the notes in various measures, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings. The score includes several slurs and grace notes.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Measure 1: No markings
- Measure 2: 2 (above 2nd note)
- Measure 3: 1 (above 1st note), 0 (above 2nd note), 3 (above 3rd note)
- Measure 4: 0 (above 1st note), 2 (above 2nd note), 1 (above 3rd note)
- Measure 5: 1 (above 1st note), 2 (above 2nd note)
- Measure 6: 1 (above 1st note)
- Measure 7: 1 (above 1st note), 0 (above 2nd note)
- Measure 8: 1 (above 1st note), 3 (above 2nd note), 4 (above 3rd note), 0 (above 4th note)
- Measure 9: 1 (above 1st note), 1 (above 2nd note)
- Measure 10: 1 (above 1st note), 0 (above 2nd note), 1 (above 3rd note), 3 (above 4th note), 5 (above 5th note)
- Measure 11: 2 (above 2nd note)
- Measure 12: 3 (above 1st note), 0 (above 2nd note)
- Measure 13: 1 (above 1st note)

At the bottom right of the page, the text "U.S. volti" is written.

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, indicating fingerings and dynamics. Fingerings include '1', '2', '3', '4', 'V', 'P', 'PV', and '4PV'. 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 '1/2'.

Handwritten markings on the score:

- 1, 2, 3, 4, V, P, PV, 4PV
- v, p, f
- 1/2

Double.

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

- Fingering:** Numerical values (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate finger placement.
- Bowing:** The word "V" placed above a staff to indicate a vertical bow stroke. The word "П" (P) placed above a staff to indicate a horizontal bow stroke.
- Dynamic:** The word "U" placed above a staff to indicate a dynamic instruction.

The music itself consists of ten staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The tempo is indicated by a "C" with a "4" below it, suggesting a common time with a tempo of 4 beats per measure.

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

Handwritten musical score for violin solo, page 1. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and 'P' for bowing, 'Y' for slurs, and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) indicating fingerings. A section of sixteenth-note patterns in the middle of the page includes red markings such as 'V', 'P', 'Y', and 'V'. The bottom staff features a trill instruction: 'vibrato into trill'.

Frayer-

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of several measures of notes and rests. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and 'P' with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above them, indicating specific fingerings; 'G' with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above them, likely referring to the thumb; and '0' with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above them, possibly indicating a different fingering or a rest. There are also some small red marks resembling 'X's or 'F's scattered among the notes.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), articulation marks like 'v' (slap), 'n' (chord), and 'z' (staccato), and fingerings such as '1', '2', '3', and '4'. The score includes a variety of musical elements including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and grace notes. The tempo is indicated as 'V. S. molto presto' at the bottom right.

V. S. molto presto

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines 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 for each pitch.
- Pizzicato:** Indicated by the letter "P" followed by a vertical stroke.
- Vibrato:** Indicated by the letter "V" followed by a vertical stroke.
- Bowings:** Curved lines with arrows indicating the direction of the bow movement.
- Dynamic markings:** Such as "f.", "p.", and "ff." placed at the beginning of certain measures.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a dynamic "p.". Measures 2 through 5 begin with "f.". Measures 6 through 9 begin with "p.". Measure 10 begins with "f.". The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.



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' (fortissimo) and 'P' (pianissimo), fingerings (numbers 0-4), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. The score concludes with the instruction 'Segue la Canzone'.

Corrente

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Corrente". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes; horizontal lines connect groups of notes; and wavy lines are drawn under certain groups of notes. Fingerings are indicated by small numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of staves. The score concludes with a section labeled "D.J. solo".

Red markings include:

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

Sarabanda.

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

Giga.

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

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

Handwritten markings on the score:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 are placed above the staves, often corresponding to specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red letter V appears multiple times, associated with specific notes or measures.
- Red letter Π appears twice, once above the third staff and once above the fourth staff.
- Red letter Δ appears once above the fifth staff.
- Red letter G appears once below the eighth staff.
- Red letter f. appears once below the ninth staff.
- Red letter v. appears once below the tenth staff.



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

U.s. volta pigris

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: 'V' and 'П' (P) are placed above specific notes and measures; numbers 1 through 4 are placed below notes to indicate fingerings; and a circled '0' is placed above a note in the first staff. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

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 "I" 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 "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 staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Fuga.

A handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of 15 staves of music. The score is written on five-line staffs, with each staff containing two measures of music. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff starts with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventh staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The eighth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The ninth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tenth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The eleventh staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The twelfth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The thirteenth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourteenth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifteenth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with red ink used to highlight specific notes and measure numbers.

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 annotations, including:

- Figures:** Numerical figures (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Names:** The letters "V" and "P" (likely referring to "Vocal" and "Piano") placed near the beginning of staves or over specific notes.
- Arrows:** Small arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes.

The music itself consists of two voices, with the top voice typically having longer note values than the bottom voice. The tempo is indicated by a "♩ = 120" at the beginning of the score. The key signature changes frequently, with both major and minor keys represented across the ten staves.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black note heads and stems. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below notes.
- Russian letters 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) placed above or below notes.
- Red 'X' marks indicating specific notes or groups of notes.
- A large red 'X' at the bottom right corner.

The markings are used to highlight specific pitch or rhythmic patterns across the different staves.

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., $^{3/4}$, $^{1/2}$) placed above or below notes.
- Subscript numbers (e.g., $_{1/2}$, $_{1/4}$) placed below notes.

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 of eighth-note patterns.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including:

- Harmony:** Red letters "V" and "P" are placed above many notes, indicating harmonic function.
- Rhythmic Values:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 0) are placed above or below notes to indicate specific rhythmic values.
- Performance Instructions:** Red text such as "Largo" and "V. volta" is present.

The score includes a tempo marking "Largo" and a performance instruction "V. volta" at the end. The annotations provide detailed information for the performer regarding harmonic progression, rhythm, and dynamics.

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), rehearsal numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10), and performance instructions such as "pp" (pianissimo) and "ppp" (pianississimo). The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and some staves feature double bar lines with repeat dots.

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 has been 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 less frequently than V, also placed above 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.
- П**: A symbol resembling a capital letter 'P' with a horizontal stroke through it, placed above notes.
- ПV**: A combination of 'П' and 'V' placed above notes.

The score appears to be a single system of music, with the parts for each instrument (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello) stacked vertically on each staff. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamic markings.

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 measures with sixteenth-note patterns, eighth-note chords, and various dynamic markings like "f" and "p".

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red numbers are handwritten above the notes in some measures, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pianissimo* (*pianiss.*) and *forte* (*f*). The instrumentation consists of two violins, one viola, and one cello. The music is in common time and appears to be in a classical or romantic style.

✓ Uzvokt. mgl.

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.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- Red letters "P" and "V" are placed above various notes and stems.
- Red numbers "1", "2", "3", and "4" are placed below stems, often corresponding to pairs of notes.
- The word "vibrato" is written in red near the top right.
- The word "diminuendo" is written in red at the bottom left.
- The signature "M. 204" is written in red at the bottom right.

Menuet ♩ 2.

Annotations for the first section (Menet):

- Measure 1: V P, 4, V, 1, V, P, 3, V, P P, V P, V, P, V, V, 3.
- Measure 2: 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 4, 1.
- Measure 3: 3, V P, 4, V P, V, P, V, 4, V, V, V P, P, V, V.
- Measure 4: 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 4.

Annotations for the second section (Bourée):

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

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings and annotations:

- V П**: Found at the beginning of the first staff.
- 4V**: Located near the end of the first staff.
- 2**: Marked above several eighth-note groups in the second staff.
- 2**: Marked above several eighth-note groups in the third staff.
- 1 0 2**: Marked above a series of sixteenth-note patterns in the third staff.
- 3**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- 1 VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- V**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 1 0 3 0 2**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- VП П 2 П П П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 1**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 3**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.

The score concludes with a section labeled "End" and several blank staves below.