

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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Fuga.

Allegro

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The first two staves begin with a red square with a vertical stroke, indicating a specific dynamic or performance instruction.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring two staves. The top staff begins with a C major chord (C, E, G) in common time. The bottom staff begins with a G major chord (G, B, D). Both staves contain sixteenth-note patterns. The first measure ends with a half note on the second beat.

УП УП У Г Г

A horizontal strip of a musical manuscript page, showing a single staff with several note heads and stems. The notes are of different sizes and positions, some with vertical stems and others with diagonal stems pointing to the right.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 2 through 6 start with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

A handwritten musical score page featuring three staves of music. The first staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a measure starting with a bass note and ending with a fermata. The second staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a measure starting with a soprano note and ending with a fermata. The third staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a measure starting with a bass note and ending with a fermata. Measures 10-12 are indicated by red numbers above the staves.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single staff with several measures of music. The notes are mostly eighth notes, and some are highlighted with red ink.

A close-up view of a musical score on a five-line staff. The staff contains several black notes of different sizes and rests. Above the staff, red numbers are placed above specific notes: '1' is above the first note from the left, '2' is above the second note, and '4' is at the far right end of the staff.

A musical score page featuring two staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes or dots indicating pitch and rhythm. The music is written on standard five-line staff paper.

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

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

The musical notation consists of five staves, each with a different clef (e.g., bass clef, tenor clef). The notes are represented by various shapes: solid black, hollow black, solid white, and hollow white. Rests are also present. The overall appearance is a mix of standard musical notation and experimental markings.

Ciciliana.



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 1st 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 a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. Red ink is used to add fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, V, P, PV, 0) and bowing markings (up, down, horizontal strokes) above and below the notes. The score includes dynamic markings like f , ff , and p . The first staff begins with a forte dynamic. The second staff starts with a piano dynamic. The third staff begins with a forte dynamic. The fourth staff starts with a piano dynamic. The fifth staff begins with a forte dynamic. The sixth staff starts with a piano dynamic. The seventh staff begins with a forte dynamic. The eighth staff starts with a piano dynamic. The ninth staff begins with a forte dynamic. The tenth staff ends with a fermata and the instruction "1/".

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 standard musical notation with stems pointing downwards, typical for double bass notation.

Sonata $\text{F}^{\text{d}}\text{a}$ à Violino Solo scritta Basso

8

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

- Handwritten Cyrillic text such as "член", "п", "в", "пн", "пнп", "пнпн", "пнпнп", and "пнпнпн".
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red checkmarks (✓) placed over certain notes.
- The word "vibrato" followed by "into trill" at the bottom right.

The score includes dynamic markings like "p" (pianissimo) and "f" (fortissimo), and various slurs and grace notes typical of classical piano notation.

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 checkmarks or X's scattered across the page.

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 (0, 1, 2, 3, 4). These markings are placed above or below specific notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings, dynamic levels, or performance instructions. The notation includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines.

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, and "Violine" 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:** Numerals (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used for each pitch.
- Pizzicato:** The letter "P" followed by a vertical stroke, indicating that the notes should be plucked rather than bowed.
- Vibrato:** The letter "V" followed by a vertical stroke, indicating that the notes should be vibrated.
- Bowings:** Curved lines with arrows indicating the direction of the bow movement.
- Dynamic markings:** Letters such as "f" (fortissimo), "p" (pianissimo), and "f." (fortissimo) placed near the beginning of staves.

The score 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 on five-line staves, and the overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript.

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for 'Carabao' Giga. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different rhythmic value (eighth notes, sixteenth notes, etc.). Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first staff starts with '1 V П П П' and ends with 'V П V П V'. The second staff begins with 'V П V П V' and includes 'VПV' and '0 0 0 0' markings. The third staff starts with 'V П V П V' and includes '4 4 4 4' markings. The fourth staff starts with 'V П V П V' and includes '4' markings. The fifth staff starts with 'V П V П V' and includes '0 1' markings. The sixth staff starts with 'V П V П V' and includes '2 3 3 4' markings. The seventh staff starts with 'V П V П V' and includes '1 1 2 2 3 4' markings. The eighth staff starts with 'V П V П V' and includes '2' markings. The score concludes with 'Giga.' and '4'.

tiga.

A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red numbers and letters are added as markings: '2' appears twice above the first staff; 'V' and 'VV' appear at the top right of the second staff; '3' appears above the third staff; '0' appears above the fourth staff; and '3' appears above the fifth staff.

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 in several places, including staff 3, measure 4; staff 8, measure 1; and staff 9, measures 1 and 2.
- Red letter P appears in staff 3, measure 4.
- Red letter G appears in staff 9, measure 1.
- Red letter v appears in staff 9, measure 2.
- Red letter f appears in staff 9, measure 2.

accord

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add dynamic markings such as 'V' (Volume), 'P' (Piano), and 'PP' (Pianissimo) across the staves. Some notes have small red numbers below them, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques.

Dynamics and Fingerings:

- Red 'V' (Volume) markings are placed above many notes and rests.
- Red 'P' (Piano) markings are placed above notes and rests, particularly in the upper staves.
- Red 'PP' (Pianissimo) markings are placed above notes and rests, particularly in the lower staves.
- Small red numbers below notes indicate fingerings:
 - '1' appears under several eighth and sixteenth notes.
 - '2' appears under a note in the first staff.
 - '3' appears under a note in the second staff.
 - '4' appears under a note in the third staff.
 - '20' appears under a note in the eighth staff.
 - '1' appears under a note in the ninth staff.
 - '2' appears under a note in the tenth staff.
 - '3' appears under a note in the tenth staff.
 - '4' appears under a note in the tenth 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 ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and 'П' (P) are placed above specific notes and measures; red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are placed below notes, likely indicating fingerings; and red wavy lines are drawn under certain groups of notes, possibly indicating slurs or performance techniques.

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.

A handwritten musical score for 'Fugue' on ten staves. The score consists of ten staves, 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 white paper. Red ink has been used to add various annotations: 1) Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) placed above specific measures, likely indicating entries or sections; 2) the letters 'V' and 'P' placed above notes, possibly indicating harmonic functions or specific performance instructions; 3) numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed below notes, likely indicating fingerings; 4) small red marks resembling checkmarks or ticks scattered across the page, particularly in the lower half.

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 is used to add various annotations, including fingerings (numbered 1 through 4), dynamic markings (V for volume, P for piano, and UP for up), and performance instructions like 'vibrato' and 'slur'. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and measure endings. The vocal parts are separated by a thick vertical bar.

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. The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The score includes various musical markings such as 'P' (piano), 'V' (forte), 'v' (soft), 'n' (natural), and 'f' (fortissimo). Red ink is used to add numerous performance instructions, including fingerings (numbered 0-4), dynamic markings like 'pp', 'p', 'mp', 'f', and 'ff', and other symbols like 'v' and 'n'. Some markings are placed directly above or below specific notes, while others are placed at the start of measures. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

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:

- Fingering:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below certain notes and chords to indicate finger placement on a keyboard instrument.
- Pedal Markings:** Red letters "P" and "V" are used to indicate pedal points and changes.
- Dynamic Markings:** Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed near notes to indicate dynamic levels.

The score begins with a series of eighth-note patterns in the first measure. Subsequent measures feature more complex harmonic progressions with chords and bass notes. The red markings provide detailed performance instructions for each note and chord across the ten measures shown.

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 to the music, including:

- Dynamic markings:** 'V' (Volume), 'P' (Piano), 'F' (Fortissimo), 'ff' (Forte), 'vv' (Very Forte), and 'pp' (Pianissimo).
- Articulation:** '1', '2', '3', '4' indicating fingerings; 'v' with a circled '0' or '1' above it; 'v' with a circled '0' or '1' below it; 'v' with a circled '2' or '3' above it; 'v' with a circled '2' or '3' below it.
- Performance instructions:** 'Largo' in the middle of the score.
- Measure numbers:** '1' at the beginning of the first staff, '2' at the beginning of the second staff, '3' at the beginning of the third staff, '4' at the beginning of the fourth staff, '5' at the beginning of the fifth staff, '6' at the beginning of the sixth staff, '7' at the beginning of the seventh staff, '8' at the beginning of the eighth staff, '9' at the beginning of the ninth staff, and '10' at the beginning of the tenth staff.
- Text:** 'W. volh.' 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", "1", "2", "0", and "1". 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 less frequently than V, often placed above a note or a group of notes.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed above notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific playing techniques.
- 00, 02, 20, 22, 32**: Numerical markings placed above notes, possibly indicating pitch or specific playing techniques.
- 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 includes dynamic markings such as **f** (fortissimo) and **p** (pianissimo), and tempo markings like **Adagio**. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is that of a classical string quartet piece.

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 common time and includes various dynamics such as *pianissimo* (*pianiss.*), *piano* (*pian.*), *forte* (*fort.*), and *fin.* (final). Red numbers are written above the notes to indicate fingerings, particularly for the cello part. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff is for the first violin, the second for the second violin, the third for the viola, and the fourth for the cello. The parts are highly interlocked, typical of chamber music notation.

✓ Uzvokt. mgl.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and rests throughout the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4):** These are placed above or below specific notes and rests, often indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Red 'V' marks:** These are placed above or below notes and rests, likely indicating slurs or specific bowing instructions.
- Red 'P' marks:** These are placed above or below notes and rests, possibly indicating dynamic levels or specific bowing.
- Red '0' marks:** These are placed above or below notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings or specific bowing.

The score includes a section labeled "Loure" in cursive script, which contains a series of sustained notes and rests with red markings. The overall style is a mix of standard musical notation and personal performance instructions.

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 placed above certain notes to indicate dynamic levels.
- 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 '0' is placed below the second note.
- Staff 7: A red '1' is placed above the first note, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second note. A red '2' is placed below the first note, and a red '1' 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.