

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.

V П П V П П V VП П П

A musical score page featuring a single staff with black ink notation on white paper. The staff begins with a red number '3'. Above the staff, there is a red vertical bar. The music consists of various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of classical notation.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring five staves. The first staff contains a single eighth note followed by a measure rest. The second staff contains a single eighth note followed by a measure rest. The third staff contains a single eighth note followed by a measure rest. The fourth staff contains a single eighth note followed by a measure rest. The fifth staff contains a single eighth note followed by a measure rest.

卷之三

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff with five lines and four spaces. There are approximately ten black note heads placed at various positions along the staff, some with vertical stems pointing up and others pointing down. The notes vary in size, suggesting different pitch or duration values.

У П П П П У У У У 4

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring five staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation consists of various note heads, stems, and beams, typical of early printed music notation.

¶ V П 1 4П 4 П У П П V П 1 4 П 4 П V

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different sizes and stem directions, representing a sequence of notes. The paper is otherwise blank with no other markings.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a sharp sign indicating one sharp key signature. The second staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a sharp sign. The third staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a sharp sign. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a sharp sign. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a sharp sign. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

A page from a handwritten musical score, showing a single system of music on five staves. The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with vertical lines indicating pitch. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

П П УП УП П П П П ? ГУ

A photograph of a musical score page, specifically page 4, showing measures 11 and 12. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system has three staves, and the second system has two staves. The music is written in a classical style with various note heads and rests. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. There are several red markings: a small red square at the beginning of measure 11, a large red '4' above the staff line in measure 11, and a red checkmark at the end of measure 12.

A musical score page featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different shapes and stems, some pointing up and some down. A red number '2' is handwritten in the bottom right corner of the staff area.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The first system contains measures 114 through 115, ending with a double bar line. The second system begins with measure 116. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests on five-line staves. A red '0' is written above the staff in the first system, and a red '1144' is written below the staff in the second system.

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

A close-up of a musical score page showing a single measure of music. The measure consists of six eighth notes. The first note has a red '1' above it. The second note has a red '2' above it. The third note has a red '2' above it. The fourth note has a red '2' above it. The fifth note has a red '2' above it. The sixth note has a red '2' above it. The measure begins with a sharp sign in the key signature.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single five-line staff. The staff contains several black note heads, some with vertical stems pointing up or down, and some with horizontal stems pointing left or right. There are also several small black shapes representing rests.

100

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is primarily in black ink, consisting of vertical stems and horizontal strokes. Red ink has been used to add various markings, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Dynamics:** Red 'P' (piano) and red 'V' (forte) signs.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers indicating the measure number, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'.
- Other Symbols:** Red 'ПУ' and 'VП' markings, which appear to be specific to the context of this score.

The music itself consists of five staves, each with a different clef (likely C, F, C, G, and C clefs respectively). The notation is dense and includes many rests and short note values. The red markings are distributed across all staves, providing detailed instructions for the performer.

Cieliana.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana." The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Russian letters "П" (P) and "V" (V) placed above or below notes and rests.
- Red checkmarks (✓) placed next to certain notes and rests.
- A large red "X" mark placed over a section of the music in the middle of the page.

The markings appear to be annotations for performance, rehearsal, or analysis.



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. 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 instructions. The numbers include 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 1 0 1 3
1 U.S. volti

Sarabande.

Tempo di Borea.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a harp or similar instrument. 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 is used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins with a dynamic 'f' and includes fingerings such as '1 2', '1', '2 2', 'Vp', 'P', 'P', 'V', 'Vp', 'V', 'Vp', '1', 'V', 'Vp', '4', 'V4P', 'V', '1', '2', 'Vp', '4', 'Vp', 'P', 'V', 'Vp', 'P', 'P', 'P', 'V', 'V', '4', '0', '1', 'V', 'Vp', '4', '0', '1', 'V', 'Vp', 'P', 'V', 'V', 'Vp', '4', 'V', '1', '2', '1', '1', '3', 'P', '0', '3'. The second staff continues the musical line, ending with a dynamic 'f' and a repeat sign with '1' above it.

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 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 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.
- Dynamic:** The letter "U" is used to indicate a dynamic, such as "UPU" (up, down, up).

The music itself consists of standard double bass notation with stems pointing downwards. The tempo is indicated by a "C" with a "4" below it, suggesting a common time with a quarter note as the basic unit.

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: fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0), bowings (e.g., V, П, ПV, ПУ, ПУV), and dynamic or performance instructions (e.g., "vibrato into trill"). A signature at the bottom right reads "F. Zoltán".

Annotations include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0.
- Bowings: V, П, ПV, ПУ, ПУV.
- Performance instructions: "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 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 (1, 2, 3, 4). These markings likely indicate fingerings, specific performance techniques, or specific note heads. The notation includes various note values and rests.

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*. The handwriting is in black ink, and the red markings are clearly legible against the black ink.



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

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

Corrente

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 staves, such as "0 1 3" in the first measure and "4" in the fifth measure.
- Hand Movements:** Hand positions are indicated by letters "V" and "П" with numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4, often accompanied by arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes. Examples include "V П V" in the first measure and "П V" in the second measure.
- Dynamic Markings:** Some measures contain dynamic markings like "v" (volume) and "p" (piano).

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 specific performance techniques or fingerings. The score includes various note heads, stems, and beams. The red markings include the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1, as well as the letters V and П (P). The score ends with a dynamic instruction 'ff. vol.'.

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 small numbers below them, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', and '3'. There are also some 'V' marks without numbers.
- Slurs:** Red 'P' marks are placed above slurs, indicating a legato or sustained sound.
- Dynamic or Articulation:** Red 'V' marks are placed directly on the stems of notes, suggesting a sharp attack or dynamic.
- Performance Instructions:** Red 'V' marks are placed at the beginning of certain measures, possibly indicating a specific performance technique or section.

The music is written in a standard musical staff system with five lines and four spaces. The notes vary in size and shape, typical of brass instrument notation. The overall style is a mix of standard musical notation and personal performance instructions.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Notes marked with "V" (eighth notes)
- Notes marked with "П" (quarter notes)
- Notes marked with "V" and "П" together
- Measure numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4
- Measure 11 is preceded by a rehearsal mark "0".
- A performance instruction "V.S. volta pigris" is written at the bottom right.

The score consists of approximately 12 measures of music, with the final measure ending on a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a return to a previous section.

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.
- V P V V P**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fourteenth measure of the top staff, followed by a red 'P' and a red 'V'.
- P V V**: A red 'P' is placed above a slur on the fifteenth measure of the top staff, followed by a red 'V' and 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 a 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 a 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**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the seventh measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '2'.
- 3 4**: A red '3' is placed above a note on the eighth measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '4'.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the ninth measure of the bottom staff.
- 0 3**: A red '0' is placed above a note on the tenth measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '3'.
- 4 4**: A red '4' is placed above a note on the eleventh measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '4'.
- 2**: A red '2' is placed above a note on the twelfth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is 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.
- 2**: A red '2' is placed above a note on the fifteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the sixteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the seventeenth 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 eighteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 4**: A red '4' is placed above a note on the nineteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the twentieth measure of the bottom staff.
- 3**: A red '3' is placed above a note on the twenty-first measure of the bottom staff.
- 2**: A red '2' is placed above a note on the twenty-second measure of the bottom staff.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of six measures of 2/4 time. The bottom staff begins with a measure of 2/4 time and then changes to 3/4 time. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including the following:

- Red 'P' and 'V' symbols placed above various notes and rests.
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above specific notes and rests.
- Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) placed above specific notes and rests.
- The instruction "D.S. volta pregl." at the end of the page.

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, likely indicating performance techniques such as vibrato or portamento.
- A circled '2' located near the end of the fourth staff.
- A circled '1' located near the end of the eighth staff.

Red wavy lines have also been drawn across some staves, possibly indicating performance dynamics or phrasing.

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.

A musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) on five staves. The Soprano part is on the top staff, and the Bass part is on the bottom staff. Red ink annotations are present on every staff, primarily on the Soprano staff, which include various numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4), letters (V, P), and symbols (dots). These annotations likely represent fingerings, hand positions, or performance techniques. The music consists of mostly eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

12

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., ¹, ², ³) placed above or below notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves to group measures.

The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines, and the vocal parts are clearly distinguished by the placement of the markings on their respective staves.

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 or rehearsal purposes. These markings include:

- 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 text in red, such as "П П П П" (pianissimo) and "П П П П П П П П" (pianissimo).
- Measure Numbers:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed below certain measures to mark specific points in the music.

The score consists of approximately 15 measures of music, with the red markings distributed throughout the piece, particularly in the upper voices.

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:

- Handwritten note heads: Several notes have been replaced by simple "V" shapes.
- Red numbers: Numerals such as "2", "3", "4", "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", and "6" are scattered across the staves, often placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red letters: The letters "P" and "Pp" are used to indicate dynamic levels, particularly in the upper staves.
- Red lines: Some horizontal lines have been drawn through groups of notes, likely indicating cancellation or a performance technique.

The music itself consists of two melodic lines, one in each hand, with various dynamics, articulations, and rests indicated by standard musical notation.



Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

1

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The title "Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso." is at the top, followed by "ПУГ". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). Red numbers above the staves indicate fingerings: '4' and '2' for the first staff, '4' and '1' for the second, '1' and '2' for the third, '1', '0', '0', '4', '0', '3', '0', '2', '0' for the fourth, '2' for the fifth, '3' for the sixth, '3' for the seventh, '1', '0', '0', '1' for the eighth, '4', '1', '2' for the ninth, and '3', '1', '3', '1' for the tenth. Dynamics such as 'f', 'p', and 'ff' are also present.

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

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic or articulation marks (V, П, Г). The score includes a section titled "Louise".

Handwritten markings present in the score include:

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

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 for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of five-line music. The bottom staff consists of four lines of five-line music. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- The word "vibrato" is written above the top staff.
- The word "diminuendo" is written below the bottom staff.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above various notes and rests.
- Red letters "P" and "V" are placed above notes and rests, often with subscripts like "1", "2", "3", or "4".
- Red "X" marks are placed over some notes and rests.

Menuet $\frac{3}{4}$

Bourse

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.