

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432 Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

Practicing from BWV1006 to BWV1001 in the main

Edited by Hajime Eda

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Sonata G major à Violino Solo senza Basso di
J.S. Bach

Adagio.

Red ink markings on the score include:

- Dynamic signs: P (piano), V (forte).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Measure number: 0 2 4 3 0 1.

Tempo: A. S. volti

Fuga.

Allegro

3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



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 and annotations throughout the score:

- Handedness Markings:** The word "Left" is written vertically along the left edge of the first staff, and "Right" is written vertically along the right edge of the second staff.
- Staccato/Dynamics:** Numerous red letters "V" and "P" are placed above or below specific notes and groups of notes, likely indicating staccato or dynamic markings.
- Performance Instructions:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near certain notes and measures, possibly indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Measure Lines:** Horizontal red lines are drawn across the staves to delineate measures or sections of the music.
- Staff Changes:** Red vertical lines are used to separate different staves, particularly between the first four staves and the subsequent six staves.

The music itself is composed of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some sustained notes and rests. The overall style is a complex, multi-layered composition typical of early piano music.



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

The score is annotated with red ink, likely for performance preparation. Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and bowing (V, П) are indicated above the notes. Some notes have multiple markings, such as 'П V' or 'V П'. The number '13' appears in red near the end of the score. The section 'Allemande' is labeled at the beginning of the piece. The section 'Double' is labeled towards the end.

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Red numbers and letters are used to indicate fingerings and specific performance techniques. The first staff begins with a 'P' over a note, followed by a sequence of notes with fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 3. The second staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 2, 3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 0, 4, 1, 2, 1, 0, 4. The third staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 0, 3, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The fourth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 0, 3, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The fifth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The sixth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The seventh staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The eighth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4.

U.S. volg.



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers are handwritten above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The score includes dynamic markings such as \times , $\ddot{\times}$, and $\times \ddot{\times}$. The final measure of the score ends with the instruction "U.S. volti".

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Moving from top to bottom: 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 4.
- Below the first staff: 1.
- Below the second staff: 2.
- Below the third staff: 1, 2.
- Below the fourth staff: 1, 2.
- Below the fifth staff: 1.
- Below the sixth staff: 1.
- Below the seventh staff: 3.
- Below the eighth staff: 0.
- Below the ninth staff: 1.
- Below the tenth staff: 1, 3, 4, 0.
- Below the eleventh staff: 1, 1.
- Below the twelfth staff: 1, 3.
- Below the thirteenth staff: 1, 0, 1.
- Below the fourteenth staff: 1, 3.
- Below the fifteenth staff: 1.
- Below the sixteenth staff: 4.

Final instruction: U.S. volti.

Sarabande

Tempo di Borea.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, and cello/bass) on ten staves. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first system starts with a tempo marking "Tempo di Borea." and includes measure numbers 1 through 10. The second system continues with measure numbers 11 through 19. The markings include "V" (for Violin), "P" (for Violoncello/Bass), and "A" (for Viola). Measure 1 starts with a bass note marked "V". Measures 2-3 show various patterns with "V", "P", and "A" markings. Measures 4-5 continue with similar patterns. Measures 6-7 show more complex patterns with "V", "P", and "A" markings. Measures 8-9 continue the pattern. Measure 10 ends with a bass note marked "V". The second system begins with a bass note marked "V". Measures 11-12 show various patterns with "V", "P", and "A" markings. Measures 13-14 continue with similar patterns. Measures 15-16 show more complex patterns with "V", "P", and "A" markings. Measures 17-18 continue the pattern. Measure 19 ends with a bass note marked "V".

Double.

A page of musical notation for 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 consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including the following:

- Red 'V' marks appear at the beginning of several measures, notably at the start of the first, third, and fourth measures.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 are placed above or below specific note heads, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red letters 'П' (P) and 'U' (U) are also used as markings.

The notation is dense, with many notes per measure, and the markings are placed to correspond with specific notes in the melody.

Sonata D^{da}
a Violino Solo senza Bafo.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different fingering pattern. Red numbers are placed above or below the notes to indicate specific fingerings. The first staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The second staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 1, 1, 4, 2, 2. The third staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2. The fourth staff has fingerings: 1, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. The fifth staff has fingerings: 3, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. The sixth staff has fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. A signature at the bottom right reads "V. Zadot". Below the score, there is a note: "vibrato
into trill".

Стига.

This image shows 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 has been used to add various annotations, likely for practice or performance purposes. These annotations include:

- Fingering:** Numerical values (1 through 4) placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate which finger should play them.
- Pedal markings:** Red letters "P" and "V" placed near the bass staff, indicating when to press the sustain pedal.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "U" and "P" placed near the bass staff, likely indicating dynamic levels or specific performance instructions.
- Measure numbers:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) placed at the beginning of certain measures to mark progress.

The music itself consists of a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a piano piece. The annotations are primarily concentrated in the lower half of the page, particularly around the bass clef staff.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings and annotations to the score. These markings include:

- V**: Vertical strokes indicating vertical hammering or a similar technique.
- P**: Horizontal strokes indicating horizontal hammering or a similar technique.
- VV**: Double vertical strokes.
- PP**: Double horizontal strokes.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numbered counts for rhythmic subdivisions.
- 0, 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numbered counts for rhythmic subdivisions, often appearing below the main notes.
- 02, 2**: Numbered counts for rhythmic subdivisions, often appearing below the main notes.
- 3, 2, 1, 3, 5, 2**: Numbered counts for rhythmic subdivisions, often appearing below the main notes.
- zV**: A marking with a small 'z' followed by a 'V'.
- zP**: A marking with a small 'z' followed by a 'P'.
- zVV**: A marking with a small 'z' followed by a 'VV'.
- zPP**: A marking with a small 'z' followed by a 'PP'.

The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a piano piece. The red markings are placed over specific notes and groups of notes to indicate performance techniques such as hammering and rhythmic patterns.

V. S. multi propter



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

- Red letters: V, П (P), У (U).
- Red numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Red symbols: ПУ (PU), ПУП (PUP), ПУПУ (PUPU), ПУПУП (PUPUP), ПУПУПУ (PUPUPU), ПУПУПУП (PUPUPUP).
- Red bracketing: Brackets are used to group notes together, such as under the first measure of the first staff and across measures in the second staff.
- Text: The word "Anwante" is written above the first staff.
- Handwritten lyrics: "Vil. withi." is written at the bottom of the page.

The score consists of two staves of music. 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, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of a piano piece.

Allegro

f.



Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for violin. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. In the first staff, the number '0' appears under a note at the beginning, and '1' appears under several notes later. In the second staff, '0' appears under a note, and '1' appears under a note. In the third staff, '1' appears under a note. In the fourth staff, '2' appears under a note. In the fifth staff, '3' appears under a note. In the sixth staff, '4' appears under a note. In the seventh staff, '3' appears under a note. In the eighth staff, '3' appears under a note. Red 'V' marks are scattered throughout the score, often placed above or below the red numbers. Some red 'V's have small numbers next to them, such as '3' under a note in the eighth staff. The score concludes with the instruction 'Segue la Corrente' at the bottom right.

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 and annotations to the music:

- Letters:** The letters "V" and "P" are frequently used, often appearing in pairs (e.g., "V P V V") above specific notes or groups of notes.
- Numbers:** Numerical values such as "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "10", "11", "12", "13", and "14" are scattered throughout the score, often placed near specific notes or measure numbers.
- Brackets:** Several horizontal brackets are drawn across the staves, grouping together notes or measures. Some of these brackets are labeled with numbers like "1", "2", "3", "4", "10", "11", and "12".
- Curly Brackets:** Large curly braces are used to group measures across multiple staves, particularly in the lower half of the page.
- Text:** The word "D.J. uhl" is written at the bottom right of the page.

The music itself is written in black ink on five-line staves, featuring a variety of note heads (solid black, hollow black, and white) and stems, indicating different pitch levels and dynamics.

Sarabanda.

Handwritten musical score for Sarabanda. The score consists of six staves of music for a solo instrument, likely a violin or cello. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and bowing markings. Fingerings include numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1/2, indicating which finger should be used for specific notes. Bowing markings include 'V' for vertical strokes and 'P' for parallel strokes. The music is written in a traditional staff system with note heads and stems.

Giga.

Handwritten musical score for Giga. This section of the score contains six staves of music, continuing from the Sarabanda section. Red ink is used to provide fingerings and bowing instructions. The fingerings and bowing markings are consistent with those in the Sarabanda section, using the same symbols (1, 2, 3, 4, 0, V, P) to guide the performer.

A handwritten musical score for two flutes, consisting of 12 measures. The music is written on ten staves, each staff starting with a clef (F or C) and a key signature. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, connected by slurs and grace notes. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings and performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *v*. The final measure ends with a repeat sign and the instruction *1st. volta*.

Handwritten markings (from top to bottom):

- Measure 1: 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2
- Measure 2: 2, 1, 1
- Measure 3: 3, П, П, П, V, П, V
- Measure 4: 0, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1
- Measure 5: 3, 1, 3
- Measure 6: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 7: 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 2
- Measure 8: 0, 1
- Measure 9: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 10: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 11: 3, 0, 1, 4, 3, V
- Measure 12: 1, 4, 2, 4

accord...

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation for a brass instrument. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Red ink is used to mark specific fingerings and performance instructions. The first staff begins with a melodic line, followed by a section where red 'V' and 'P' markings are placed above the notes. Subsequent staves feature more complex patterns with red markings like 'V', 'P', and 'PP'. Fingerings such as '1', '2', '3', and '4' are indicated with red numbers. Measures 18 and 19 show a series of eighth-note patterns with red 'V' and 'P' markings. The final staff concludes with a single note marked with a red 'P'.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (Volume) and 'П' (Pianissimo), performance instructions such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5', and a rehearsal mark '1'. The score includes several measures of melodic lines, some with grace notes and slurs. The final measure contains a instruction 'U.s. volta pigris'.

U.s. volta pigris

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black dots on a grid system. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- Red 'V' marks are placed above various notes and groups of notes.
- Red 'P' marks are placed below various notes and groups of notes.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red 'Y' and 'X' marks are placed near specific notes.

The musical notation is dense and complex, featuring many slurs and grace notes. The red markings appear to highlight specific performance techniques or specific notes of interest.

V.S. volti presti.

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 mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first two staves are heavily annotated with red markings. The first staff has red 'V' and 'P' markings above the notes, with measure numbers 1 and 4 indicated below the staff. The second staff has similar markings with measure numbers 1, 2, and 3. The remaining eight staves are mostly blank, with only a few red 'V' and 'P' markings appearing here and there. The title 'Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.' is written at the top, and 'Allegro.' is written below it. The manuscript is on aged paper with some staining.

Fuga.

A handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is in common time and includes various dynamics and fingerings indicated by red ink. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. Subsequent staves show a variety of note heads, including solid black, hollow black, and white. Fingerings such as 'V', 'P', and 'v' are placed above or below the notes, often with numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4 indicating specific fingers. Dynamics like 'Vp' (soft), 'V' (medium), and 'p' (soft) are also present. The score concludes with a final instruction '2. solo pr. b.' at the bottom right.

The musical score consists of five staves of music for two voices. The top staff is for the Soprano voice and the bottom staff is for the Bass voice. Red ink annotations are placed on the music to indicate specific performance techniques. These annotations include:

- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used to indicate which finger should be used for certain notes.
- Attack Markers: The letter 'V' indicates a vertical attack (upstroke) and the letter 'P' indicates a horizontal attack (downstroke).
- Combination Markers: 'VP' indicates a vertical upstroke, 'PV' indicates a vertical downstroke, and 'PP' indicates a horizontal double stroke.
- Other Symbols: There are several other red marks scattered across the music, such as small '1's and '2's, and a small 'K' symbol.

The music itself is composed of various note heads and stems, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them, suggesting a specific performance style or dynamic.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The music is written in common time with various clefs (G, C, F) and includes rests and dynamic markings like forte and piano. Red ink has been used to add numerous performance instructions, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and articulation marks (e.g., p, v, pp, ppv). Some markings are placed directly on the notes, while others are placed below the staff. The score consists of ten staves of music.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Bass (bottom). The music is written on five-line staves. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, likely for performance preparation:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above specific notes and rests in the upper voices to indicate fingerings.
- Dynamics:** The letters "P" (pianissimo) and "V" (fortissimo) are used as dynamic markings.
- Performance Instructions:** Some measures contain additional text in red, such as "П П П П" (pianissimo) and "П П П П" (pianissimo) in the first measure of the Alto part.
- 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 for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, primarily for fingering and dynamics. The markings include:

- Fingering: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 0, and 1/2 placed above or below specific notes and measures.
- Dynamics: Red letters 'P' (piano) and 'V' (forte) placed above or below notes.
- Text: The word "Largo" is written in red above the fifth staff.
- Measure numbers: Red numbers 1 through 10 are placed above the first, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth, and tenth staves.

The score appears to be a multi-movement piece, with the first movement ending at measure 10 and a second movement beginning with "2. volta" at the bottom 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 to the score, including:

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

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass, featuring eight staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes and slurs to indicate fingerings.
- Pedaling:** The letter "V" is used to mark downbeats, and "П" (P) is used to mark upbeats or accents.
- Dynamic Markings:** Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are scattered across the score, likely indicating dynamic levels or specific performance instructions.

The score consists of two systems of four staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef, while the second begins with a bass clef. Measures are indicated by vertical bar lines, and the tempo is marked as "Moderato".

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

ГУП

A handwritten musical score for violin solo, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is titled "Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are written above certain notes and slurs to indicate fingerings and bowing. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs. The score is written on five-line staves, with some staves having multiple voices or parts.

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.*) and *fortissimo* (*fortiss.*). Red numbers are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The instrumentation consists of two violins, a viola, and a cello. The score is on eleven pages of paper.

Red fingering markings visible in the score include:

- Measure 1: Violin 1 has a '0' above the first note. Violin 2 has '0 0 0 0' above the first four notes. Cello has '0 0 0 0' above the first four notes.
- Measure 2: Violin 1 has '2 0 2 0' above the first four notes. Violin 2 has '2 2 2 2' above the first four notes.
- Measure 3: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '3' above the first note.
- Measure 4: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '1' above the first note.
- Measure 5: Violin 1 has '1' above the first note. Violin 2 has '0 3' above the first note. Cello has '1' above the first note.
- Measure 6: Violin 1 has '1' above the first note. Violin 2 has '4' above the first note. Cello has '1' above the first note.
- Measure 7: Violin 1 has '1' above the first note. Violin 2 has '0' above the first note. Cello has '4 2' above the first note.
- Measure 8: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '2' above the first note. Cello has '1' above the first note.
- Measure 9: Violin 1 has '4' above the first note. Violin 2 has '1' above the first note. Cello has '1' above the first note.
- Measure 10: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '1' above the first note. Cello has '1' above the first note.
- Measure 11: Violin 1 has '0 4 0 0 0 0' above the first six notes. Violin 2 has '0 0 0 0 4 0 0' above the first six notes. Cello has '4 0 0 0' above the first six notes.

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A handwritten musical score for two voices, likely for soprano and alto, on ten staves. The music is in common time and consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and rhythms across the score. The markings include:

- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below certain notes.
- Red letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes, often in pairs (e.g., VP, PV).
- Red groups of numbers such as '0 0 0 0 0 0' and '2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0' placed above staves.
- The word "Louise" followed by a series of red markings: P, P, P, P, V, 2, P, P, P, V, P.

These markings likely indicate performance techniques like slurs, grace notes, or specific fingerings for the performer.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

A handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' featuring ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings throughout the score:

- Vibrato:** Indicated by the word "vibrato" in red above a staff.
- Dynamic Markings:** Red letters "P" and "V" are placed above or below notes and rests to indicate dynamics like piano, forte, and sforzando.
- Articulation:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below notes to indicate specific articulation points.
- Tempo:** Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed above notes to indicate tempo changes.
- Performance Instructions:** Red text "diminuendo" is written at the bottom of the page, and "V. solo" is written at the end of the score.

Менует ♩

П V П V 4 V
V P V P P 3 V P P
1 1 0 1 1 3 1 3 V
П V P V 4 V
П V 4 V 2 1 V V
П V V P V V V
П V P V P V V
П V 4 V 1 2 V
П V P 4 V 4 V 0 0 4 V
V P V 1 1 2 V P P P
V P V 2 1 V P P P 1 1 V P P
4 V V V V
П V P V V P V P P
Bourée 1
2 V V 1 3 V V P
П V V P V V P
П P V V P V V P
П P 3 V V P V V P
П P P V P V V P

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass. 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**: Found near the end of the first staff.
- 2**: Found in the second staff, below a note.
- 0**: Found in the third staff, below a note.
- 2**: Found in the third staff, above a note.
- 0 2**: Found in the fourth staff, below a note.
- 1**: Found in the fourth staff, above a note.
- V**: Found in the fifth staff, above a note.
- 3**: Found in the fifth staff, below a note.
- 1 VП П**: Found in the sixth staff, above a note.
- V**: Found in the sixth staff, above a note.
- VП П**: Found in the seventh staff, above a note.
- 1**: Found in the seventh staff, below a note.
- 0 2**: Found in the seventh staff, below a note.
- 0 2**: Found in the seventh staff, below a note.
- 1**: Found in the seventh staff, below a note.
- 3**: Found in the seventh staff, below a note.
- VП П**: Found in the seventh staff, above a note.
- 1**: Found in the seventh staff, below a note.
- 1**: Found in the seventh staff, below a note.
- 1**: Found in the seventh staff, below a note.
- 3**: Found in the seventh staff, below a note.
- VП П**: Found in the seventh staff, above a note.
- 1**: Found in the eighth staff, below a note.
- Line**: A handwritten word "Line" is written across the eighth staff.