

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 musical score page featuring a single staff with black ink notation on white paper. The staff begins with a sharp sign, indicating G major or F# minor. It contains a series of eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and quarter notes, separated by vertical bar lines. Two small red squares are placed above the first two groups of eighth notes. The music concludes with a dynamic instruction 'p' (piano) and a fermata over the final note.

A musical score page showing a single staff of music with various notes and rests. A red square box highlights a specific note on the far right.

У П П П УУ ПП П У 4 У П

1 V D 1 4P 4 P V Y G 1 1

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system (measures 17-18) starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with various note heads and stems, some with vertical dashes. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It continues the melodic line from the first system. Red ink is used to mark specific notes: a red checkmark is above the eighth note in measure 17, and a red arrow points to the eighth note in measure 18. There are also several small red marks on the staff lines.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical manuscript paper showing 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 and a common time signature. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measures: a red box encloses the first measure of the top staff; a red circle highlights the eighth note in the second measure of the top staff; a red bracket groups the first four measures of the bottom staff; and several red numbers (1, 2, 3) are placed near the end of the bottom staff, likely indicating rehearsal marks or performance instructions.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single measure of music. The measure begins with a sharp sign (F#) and contains six eighth-note pairs. Red numbers '4' are placed above the first four pairs, and red letters 'V' are placed above the last two pairs. The measure ends with a vertical bar line.

Handwritten musical score page 10, system 1, showing measures 11-12. The score includes two staves: soprano (treble clef) and alto (C-clef). Measures 11 and 12 feature eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots, with a red '2' written above it.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on four-line staves. Red numbers are written above certain notes and rests to indicate performance techniques: '1' appears above the first note of the first staff, the first note of the second staff, the first note of the third staff, and the first note of the fourth staff; '2' appears above the second note of the first staff, the second note of the second staff, and the second note of the third staff.

A musical score page showing a staff with various note heads and stems. Red numbers are written above the staff, likely indicating pitch or rhythm values.

A musical score page showing a staff with various notes and rests. Red numbers 1, 2, and 4 are placed above specific notes to indicate performance markings.

A musical score page showing a staff of notes. The second note from the left is circled in red with the number '2' written next to it.

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

- Dynamics:** Red 'P' (piano) and red 'V' (forte) symbols.
- Note Heads:** Red outlines around certain note heads, particularly in the upper staves.
- Numbers:** Red numbers placed above or below notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'. These numbers often correspond to the red markings around note heads.
- Stems:** Red horizontal stems extending from some notes to the right.

The musical notation consists of eleven staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The notes are represented by various shapes: solid black, hollow black, solid white, and hollow white. Some notes have vertical stems, while others have horizontal stems extending to the right. The red markings are scattered throughout the page, appearing on both the staff lines and the spaces between them.

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 \times , $\ddot{\times}$, and $\ddot{\times} \times$. 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

Handwritten musical score with red annotations for performance techniques.

Annotations include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4
- Attack types: V (vertical), P (pencil), U (upright), G (glissando)
- Specific technique: vibrato into trill

Signature: J. Zsolty

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

V. S. multi p. f.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of four lines of music. Red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) and various numbers (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.
- 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:** 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 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 red numbers placed near the beginning of staves. The first staff starts with a 'V' over the first note and a 'П' over the second note. Subsequent staves show various patterns of red markings, including 'V П V' and 'П V' sequences. The score concludes with a final instruction "D.J. solo".

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'. The third staff starts with 'V П V П V' and includes '4 4 4 4'. The fourth staff starts with 'V П V П V' and includes '4'. The fifth staff starts with 'V П V П V' and includes '0 1'. The sixth staff starts with 'V П V П V' and includes '2 3 3 4'. The seventh staff starts with 'V П V П V' and includes '0 2'. The eighth staff starts with 'V П V П V' and includes '2'. The score concludes with 'Giga.' and '4'.

tiga.

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 have a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. There are several slurs and grace notes. Red ink has been used to mark specific measures: '2' at the beginning of the second measure of each staff, 'V V' at the beginning of the sixth measure of each staff, '3' at the beginning of the second measure of the bottom staff, '0' at the beginning of the fourth measure of the bottom staff, and another '3' at the beginning of the sixth measure of the bottom 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 (solid black, open, and cross-hatched), stems, and beams. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes in some measures, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score begins with a dynamic of f and ends with a dynamic of ff . The red markings include:

- Measure 1: Above notes, 2, 1, 2; Below notes, 2, 0, 1, 2.
- Measure 2: Above notes, 1, 2; Below notes, 3V, П, П, VПV.
- Measure 3: Above notes, 4; Below notes, 02.
- Measure 4: Above notes, 3; Below notes, 1, 3.
- Measure 5: Above notes, 2; Below notes, 0.
- Measure 6: Above notes, 1; Below notes, 2.
- Measure 7: Above notes, 0, 1; Below notes, 2.
- Measure 8: Above notes, 1; Below notes, 0, 2.
- Measure 9: Above notes, 2; Below notes, 3, 0, 1, 4.
- Measure 10: Above notes, 1, 0, 1; Below notes, 2, V, V, 3.

accord

accord

2

V P V

V V P V V V P V P V V P V

V P V V V P V V P V V P V

P V V P V V P V V P V V P V

P V V P V V P V V P V V P V

P P P P P P P P P V P

4 1 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

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

1 2 0 3 4 1 2 V 2 3 P

A handwritten musical score consisting of 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: some red 'V' marks are placed above specific notes or groups of notes; red 'P' marks are placed below notes; red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near certain notes; and red circled numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near other notes. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The handwriting is fluid and appears to be a personal working copy.

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 music is divided into two sections: a fast section at the top and an Allegro section below it. 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.
- The letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes and rests.
- Small numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of some staves.
- Red wavy lines drawn across certain staves.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or rehearsal marks.

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. Subsequent staves show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often starting with a bass note. Measure numbers are indicated in red above the staves, such as '1' at the beginning of the first staff and '15' at the end of the score. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be a personal copy or a working manuscript.

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 'v' and 'p'. The score is likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble, given the complexity of the parts. The annotations provide specific guidance for playing technique and dynamics throughout the piece.

ir

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece of music. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one flat (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 markings to the score, likely for practice or performance preparation. These markings include:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate which fingers should be used for playing.
- Dynamics:** The letter 'V' is used to indicate volume or forte, and 'p' indicates piano or soft. There are also several instances of 'pp' (pianissimo), 'p3' (third power of piano), and 'p³' (third power of piano).
- Tremolos:** Several staves feature tremolo markings consisting of a vertical line with a wavy line through it, indicating rapid alternation between two notes.
- Slurs:** Slurs are drawn over groups of notes to indicate they should be played smoothly and connected.
- Articulations:** Small dots and dashes are placed near notes to indicate specific articulations like accents or staccato.

The score is signed at the bottom right with the name "V. V. Volkov".

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. It then transitions to a section where the notes become longer, with many "П" and "V" markings. The tempo changes to 6/8 time, indicated by a "6/8" signature. The music continues with various note values and red markings, including "П" and "V" markings with subscripts and superscripts. The score concludes with a final section of notes and red markings.

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 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 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 violin parts. The score includes parts for Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper, with some red ink used for the fingerings and dynamics.

✓ 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 performance markings, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic or articulation marks (e.g., V, П). The score includes a section labeled "Loure".

The markings are distributed as follows:

- Fingerings:** Numerous fingerings are present, primarily in black ink, indicating which fingers should be used for specific notes. Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used to mark specific fingers.
- Slurs:** Slurs are indicated by curved lines above groups of notes, often starting with a red 'V' or 'П'.
- Dynamic/Articulation:** Red 'V' and 'П' symbols are frequently placed near the beginning of slurs or groups of notes, likely indicating slurs or grace notes.
- Section Label:** The word "Loure" is written in cursive at the beginning of the fourth staff.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

Менует ♩ 2.

Менует ♩ 2.

Bourée

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 third note.
- Staff 2: A red '2' is placed above the second note.
- Staff 3: A red '2' is placed above the second note, and a red '0' is placed above the fourth 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 fifth note.
- Staff 7: A red '0' is placed above the fifth note, and a red '3' is placed above the sixth note.
- Staff 8: A red '1' is placed above the first note, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second note.

The score includes various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'. The music is written in a traditional Western staff notation with five-line staves and measures separated by vertical bar lines.