

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCC.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432 Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Holding the bow short as appropriate

Edited by Hajime Eda

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

Adagio.

Violin part with red markings for bowing (P) and fingerings (V). The markings indicate specific bow strokes and fingerings for the violinist. The score consists of ten staves of music.

Fuga.

A musical score for piano featuring a single melodic line. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Various dynamics are indicated by red markings above the staff, including 'v' (volume), 'p' (piano), and 'f' (fortissimo). Articulation marks like 'p' and 'd' (dotted line) are also present. The music is set against a background of a dotted half note and a dotted quarter note.

Allegro

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single measure of music. The measure begins with a sharp sign indicating F# major. It contains two eighth-note chords: one on the first beat and another on the second beat. The bass clef is at the beginning of the staff, and the key signature is one sharp. The measure ends with a vertical bar line.

A horizontal strip of a musical score showing five staves of music. The staves are filled with black notes of different sizes and rests, indicating a complex musical passage. The paper has a slightly aged, off-white appearance.

A close-up view of a page from a musical score. The page contains five staves of music, each with multiple measures. The notes are represented by black dots of varying sizes, and rests are indicated by empty spaces. A red rectangular box is drawn around a single note on the second staff from the left, which is a small black dot. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the music is written in a standard musical notation style.

УП УП УП Г

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. Measures 11 and 12 are explicitly labeled with red numbers 11 and 12 above the staves. Measure 11 starts with a bass note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 12 starts with a bass note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notes are primarily black, with several red annotations: 'П' at the beginning of the first staff, 'П' above the second note of the second staff, 'П' above the third note of the third staff, 'П' above the fourth note of the fourth staff, 'П' above the fifth note of the fifth staff, 'П' above the eighth note of the fifth staff, '2' below the ninth note of the fifth staff, and 'П' above the first note of the sixth staff.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single staff with five lines and four spaces. The music consists of various note heads, some with stems and some without, indicating different rhythmic values and pitch levels. There are also several small, short vertical strokes or dashes scattered across the staff, likely representing grace notes or performance instructions.

A handwritten musical score for piano. The top staff shows a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff shows harmonic chords, indicated by groups of notes under a single stem. Red numbers '2' are written above several notes in both staves, likely indicating a performance technique such as a grace note or a specific dynamic.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of various note heads, stems, and beams, typical of early printed music notation. The handwriting is fluid and shows the progression of a musical piece.

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

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature, also containing eighth notes. The two staves are aligned vertically.

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.

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

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or near notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- A red "I" in the middle of the first staff.
- A red "Y" in the middle of the first staff.
- A red "0" at the beginning of the fifth staff.



Partia ī ^{ma} a Violino Solo senza Basso.

The image shows two sections of sheet music. The top section is labeled "Allegro" and the bottom section is labeled "Double". Red numbers are handwritten on the music to indicate fingerings or performance techniques. The music consists of multiple staves of musical notation.





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, a key signature of one sharp, 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 markings. The markings include the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and V. The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volti" written in cursive at the bottom right.

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

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Frayer-

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two voices: Soprano (top) and Bass (bottom). The music is written on ten staves. Red ink has been used to add various annotations, including:

- Hand positions:** Red letters "V" and "P" are placed above specific notes to indicate hand positions. "V" typically indicates the thumb, and "P" indicates the index finger.
- Fingerings:** Red numbers from 1 to 4 are placed above or below notes to indicate which finger should be used for each note.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "V" and "P" are also used as dynamic markings, similar to their use as hand position indicators.
- Measure numbers:** Red numbers such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 are placed at the beginning of certain measures to mark progress.

The score consists of ten staves of music, with the first five staves belonging to the Soprano voice and the last five to the Bass voice. The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a vocal score notation.

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 like eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and measure repeat signs. The overall style is a dense, expressive musical composition.

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:** 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* 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, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques; other red markings, such as "V" and "П", are placed at the beginning of certain staves. Fingerings are indicated by red numbers (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the stems of notes. The score concludes with a large red "V" and the 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 0 0 0 0' and includes '2 П' and '2 V'. The third staff starts with 'V П' and ends with 'П П V'. The fourth staff begins with 'V П' and ends with 'V V V V'. The fifth staff starts with 'V П' and ends with 'П 1 1'. The sixth staff begins with 'П V П' and ends with 'V П V П V'. The seventh staff starts with 'П V П' and ends with 'V П V П V'. The eighth staff starts with 'V П П П' and ends with 'V П V'. The score concludes with the word 'Giga.' at the bottom left.

tiga.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of six measures, with red markings '2', '2', and 'V V' placed above the third, fourth, and sixth measures respectively. The bottom staff also has six measures, with red markings '3', '0', and '3' placed above the second, fourth, and sixth measures respectively.

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

Handwritten markings on the score:

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



A handwritten musical score consisting of 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 a red 'V' or 'P' (likely indicating pitch or performance instruction).
- Measure numbers: '3' at the beginning of the first measure, '4' in the second measure, '3' in the fourth measure, '4' in the fifth measure, '1' in the eighth measure, '2' in the ninth measure, and '1' in the tenth measure.
- Measure numbers '1', '2', '3', '0', and '2' placed below the bass staff.
- A handwritten note at the bottom right reading "V.S. volta pigris".

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; numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 are placed below notes or groups of notes; and a circled '4' is located near the beginning of the first measure. The score includes several slurs and grace notes.

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 music is divided into two sections: an Allegro section and a section labeled "Sonata in $\frac{2}{4}$ a Violino solo senza Basso.". 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.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of some 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.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The music is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The score consists of 12 staves of music, each with four measures. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and rhythms. In the first staff, measures 1-2 show various note heads with red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (P, V). Measures 3-4 show more complex patterns with red numbers above and below the notes. The second staff follows a similar pattern. Red markings also appear in the third staff, with 'V' and 'P' labels. The fourth staff continues the pattern. The fifth staff shows 'V' and 'P' markings. The sixth staff has 'V' and 'P' markings. The seventh staff has 'V' and 'P' markings. The eighth staff has 'V' and 'P' markings. The ninth staff has 'V' and 'P' markings. The tenth staff has 'V' and 'P' markings. The eleventh staff has 'V' and 'P' markings. The twelfth staff has 'V' and 'P' markings.

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 is used to add various performance markings and annotations:

- Arpeggiations:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above specific notes to indicate arpeggiated chords.
- Pedal Points:** Red letters "P" and "V" are placed below notes to indicate sustained notes or pedal points.
- Dynamic and Articulation:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above certain notes, likely indicating dynamic levels or articulation marks.
- Measure Number:** A red number "3" is located at the bottom center of the page, likely indicating the measure number.

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

- Harmony:** Red letters "V" and "P" are placed above many notes and chords to indicate harmonic progressions.
- Rhythmic Indicators:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 0) are placed above or below specific notes to indicate rhythmic values or counts.
- Performance Instructions:** Red text such as "Largo" and "V. volta" is written across the staves.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings. The overall style is a mix of musical notation and practical performance guidance.

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 a variety of note values and rests.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Staff 1: Above notes, 4, 2, 4, 1; Below notes, 1, 2.
- Staff 2: Above notes, 1; Below notes, 0, 0, 0, 40, 02.
- Staff 3: Above notes, 1; Below notes, 0, 0, 0, 40, 02.
- Staff 4: Above notes, 2.
- Staff 5: Above notes, 3.
- Staff 6: Above notes, 3.
- Staff 7: Above notes, 1.
- Staff 8: Above notes, 1, 0, 1; Below notes, 1, 0, 1.
- Staff 9: Above notes, 4, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1.
- Staff 10: Above notes, 6, 4, 3, 5, 3, 1.
- Staff 11: Above notes, 3, 1, 4, 5, 3, 1.
- Staff 12: Above notes, 4, 0, 0.

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 I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello.

✓ 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, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

Менует $\frac{3}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, likely for violin, viola, cello, and bass. The score is in 3/4 time. The music is divided into three sections:

- Менует** $\frac{3}{4}$: This section starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features six staves of music with fingerings and bowings indicated by red markings.
- Бурея** $\frac{3}{4}$: This section begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains two staves of music.
- Бурея** $\frac{3}{4}$: This section continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains two staves of music.

The score uses standard musical notation with stems, note heads, and rests. Red numbers and letters (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, V, П) are used to mark specific notes or groups of notes, likely indicating fingerings or bowing techniques. The music is written on five-line staves with bar lines and measure numbers.

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.