

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.

Handwritten markings on the score:

- Dynamic signs: P (piano), V (forte).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- A scale diagram at the top right shows fingerings: 2 2, 4 4, 3 3, 1 1, 0 2 4 3 0 1, 2.
- A tempo marking "A. S. volti" is written near the bottom right.

Fuga.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 3, system 1. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Both staves feature eighth-note patterns. A red vertical bar is positioned between the two staves, marking the measure line. The page number '3' is visible at the bottom left.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single staff consisting of five lines and four spaces. The music is written in black ink, with note heads and stems. Some notes have vertical stems pointing up, while others have stems pointing down or are horizontal. There are several small red marks: one small red circle at the top left, a short red horizontal line near the top center, and a larger red square at the bottom right.

A musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The staff begins with a clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, including several rests. Two measures at the start of the staff are highlighted with red rectangular boxes drawn above the staff line.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure. The measure begins with a clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains two notes: a quarter note with a vertical stem and a small circle at its top, and a eighth note with a vertical stem and a small circle at its top. The notes are separated by a vertical bar line.

□

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single five-line staff. The staff contains several black notes of varying sizes and rests, indicating a rhythmic pattern. The paper is oriented horizontally across the page.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single measure of music. The measure begins with a bass clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains sixteenth-note patterns in both the bass and treble staves. The bass staff has a dotted half note, while the treble staff has a dotted quarter note. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure of music. The measure consists of sixteenth notes arranged in a repeating pattern of two groups of four notes each, separated by a vertical bar line. The notes are black on white staff lines.

УП УП УП П П

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 2, system 2. 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 and a common time signature. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, with measure 12 ending on a double bar line.

0 3 0

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains measures 11 through 14. Measure 11 has a bass note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 12 and 13 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 14 concludes with a half note. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains measures 15 through 18. Measure 15 features a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 16 and 17 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 18 concludes with a half note. Various red numbers are written above the staff lines, likely indicating rehearsal marks or measure numbers.

A musical score page showing measures 4 through 7. The score consists of two staves: a bass staff on the bottom and a treble staff above it. Measure 4 begins with a bass note (F) followed by a treble note (D). Measures 5 and 6 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 concludes with a bass note (B) followed by a treble note (G).

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different sizes and shapes, some with vertical stems extending downwards. There are also some small, short vertical strokes or dashes scattered across the page.

П V П П V₃ П П П П П₂ П₃ П₄ П П

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 9, system 1. The page shows measures 11 through 14. Measure 11 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measures 12 and 13 continue the melodic line. Measure 14 concludes with a bass note followed by a treble note. Red numbers 0, 1, 1, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4 are written above the staff to indicate specific notes or performance markings.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different sizes and stems. Above the staff, six red numbers are placed: '1' twice, '2' once, '3' once, and another '1' at the end. These likely represent performance instructions such as dynamic levels or specific note attacks.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. Measures 2, 4, and 5 are circled in red ink. The notation consists of various note heads and stems, with some having small numbers (1, 2, 3) written near them.

00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

A musical score page featuring a single staff with multiple note heads and stems. The notes vary in pitch and duration. In the bottom right corner, the number '4' is written in red ink.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes above them, representing eighth-note patterns. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and there are some small numbers and letters written near the top of the page.

A close-up view of a musical score page, likely from a manuscript. It features five staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The notation consists of vertical stems and small horizontal dashes, representing pitch and rhythm. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration.



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 annotations to the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Russian letters and combinations such as "П", "В", "У", "ПУ", "ПВ", "ПУП", "ПП", and "ППУ".
- Red vertical strokes or dashes placed under certain notes.
- A red bracket spanning the first two staves.
- A red bracket spanning the last three staves.

The annotations appear to be performance instructions or rehearsal marks added by the composer or performer.



Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo senza Basso.

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring five staves of musical notation. Red numbers and letters are handwritten on the music, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The first staff is labeled "Allegro". The second staff has "Double" written at the beginning. The music consists of various notes, rests, and dynamic markings, with red annotations such as 'V', 'П', and numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above and below the notes.

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, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The sixth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The seventh staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The eighth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 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: 3, 0, 1.
- Below the thirteenth staff: 1, 3.
- Below the fourteenth staff: 1.
- Below the fifteenth staff: 4.

Final instruction: U.S. volti.

Sarabande

P



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0 3 0 1

2

4

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Handwritten musical score for "Tempo di Borea" featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various red markings such as "V", "P", "1", "2", "3", "4", "0", and "1/2". The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature.

Double.

A handwritten musical score for double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in a cursive style with various red markings overlaid on the notes and stems. These markings include:

- Red 'V' symbols placed above specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red 'П' symbols placed near notes, likely indicating slurs or grace notes.
- Red 'У' symbols placed near notes, likely indicating grace notes or specific attack points.
- Red 'П' symbols placed below the staff, likely indicating pedal or bowing instructions.
- Red '0' symbols placed near notes, likely indicating specific note heads or pitch markings.

The music itself consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some notes beamed together. The tempo is indicated as "Double." at the beginning of the piece.

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

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The title "Sonata D^{da} a Violino Solo senza Bafo." is at the top. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: "П" and "V" above or below the staves to indicate fingerings; numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 above notes to show specific fingerings; and "ПУ" and "ПВ" above notes to indicate bowing. A note near the bottom right is labeled "vibrato into trill". The score is written on five-line staves with some ledger lines.

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:

- Hand Position Markers:** Red letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above the staves to indicate hand positions. 'V' typically indicates the left hand and 'P' indicates the right hand.
- Fingerings:** Numerical fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above specific notes and chords to guide the performer's finger placement.
- Octave Indicators:** Red '0', '1', '2', and '3' are placed above staves to indicate the octave of certain notes.
- Dynamic Markers:** Red 'V' and 'P' are also used as dynamic markings, similar to their use as hand position indicators.
- Measure Number:** A red '1' is located near the beginning of the score, likely indicating the first measure.

The music itself consists of a series of measures, mostly in common time, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and includes several measures of rests.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black notes on white staff lines. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red letters "V" and "P": "V" appears at the beginning of several measures, and "P" appears in various positions, often above or below notes.
- Red numbers: Numerals such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 02 are scattered across the page, often placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red slurs: Some notes are connected by short horizontal lines, some of which are red.

V. S. multi pro



Sheet music for Allegro, featuring ten staves of musical notation for a string instrument. The music consists of six measures per staff. Various red markings are present: fingerings (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, V), performance instructions (e.g., p., f.), and dynamic markings (e.g., f.). The first staff begins with a dynamic *f.*



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

Sheet music for 'Allegro' featuring six staves of musical notation. Red markings are present in several measures:

- Staff 1: Measures 1-2, 'Allegro' instruction; Measures 3-4, 'V' above notes; Measures 5-6, 'V' above notes.
- Staff 2: Measures 1-2, 'V' above notes; Measures 3-4, 'V' above notes.
- Staff 3: Measures 1-2, 'V' above notes; Measures 3-4, 'V' above notes.
- Staff 4: Measures 1-2, 'V' above notes; Measures 3-4, 'V' above notes.
- Staff 5: Measures 1-2, 'V' above notes; Measures 3-4, 'V' above notes.
- Staff 6: Measures 1-2, 'V' above notes; Measures 3-4, 'V' above notes.

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:** Red letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above the staves to identify the parts.
- Measure Numbers:** Numerals 1 through 10 are placed at the beginning of each measure.
- Hand Movements:** Red letters 'V' and 'P' with numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4 are placed above specific notes to indicate hand movements. For example, in the first measure, 'V' is at the beginning, 'P' is at the second note, and '1' is at the third note.
- Dynamic Markings:** Red letters 'V' and 'P' with 'v' or 'p' below them are placed above specific notes to indicate dynamics. For example, in the first measure, 'V' is at the beginning, 'P' is at the second note, and 'v' is at the third note.
- Performance Instructions:** Red text such as 'V ПУ' and 'V ПУ' is placed above specific notes to provide performance instructions.

Carabanda.

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. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings and embouchure techniques. The score includes dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'p'.

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

Ciccone.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black stems and heads on a grid of horizontal and vertical lines. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page: some letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above specific notes or groups of notes; numbers '1', '2', '3', and '4' are placed below certain notes; and a circled '0' is located near the center of the page. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

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 with grace notes and slurs. The bottom staff concludes with a instruction 'V. s. volta pigris'.

V. 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' 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.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is for a treble clef instrument and the bottom staff is for a bass clef instrument. 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 annotations: 1) Fingerings: numbers 1 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes and rests. 2) Slurs: several slurs are drawn over groups of notes. 3) Articulations: small 'V' and 'P' symbols are placed near notes. 4) Dynamics: 'V' and 'P' symbols are also placed near the beginning of measures. 5) Measure numbers: '1' and '2' are written above the first and second measures respectively. 6) Measure endings: '1' and '2' are written above the first and second endings of the piece. 7) A rehearsal mark 'A' is located at the end of the score.

V. 1. volta pregi.

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 time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into two sections: 'Allegro.' and 'Adagio.'. 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.
- A circled '2' placed above a note in the first staff.
- A circled '1' placed above a note in the second staff.
- A circled '3' placed above a note in the third staff.
- A circled '4' placed above a note in the fourth staff.
- A circled '0' placed above a note in the fifth staff.
- A circled '1' placed above a note in the sixth staff.
- A circled '2' placed above a note in the seventh staff.
- A circled '3' placed above a note in the eighth staff.
- A circled '4' placed above a note in the ninth staff.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or rehearsal marks for the player.

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 'V' with a circled '2' above it, 'P' with a circled '1' below it, 'V' with a circled '3' above it, 'P' with a circled '0' below it, and 'V' with a circled '1' above it. There are also red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 placed above or below notes. 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.

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 above the music, primarily on the Soprano staff, to indicate specific fingerings or performance techniques. These annotations include:

- Handedness indicators: 'V' (Vertical) and 'P' (Parallel).
- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- Combination fingerings: 'VP', 'PV', and 'PP'.
- Other symbols: A small red 'K' is located near the beginning of the first staff.

The music itself is composed of various note heads (solid black, hollow black, and white) with stems, some of which have horizontal dashes through them. The bass staff contains several rests and a single note with a vertical dash through it.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for violin and cello. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and bowing. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) above or below the notes. Bows are marked with diagonal strokes. Some notes have 'V' or 'P' written below them, possibly indicating upbow or downbow. The score ends with a signature that appears to be 'J. S. Bach'.

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: 1) Numbered fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above specific notes or groups of notes. 2) Handwritten letters 'P' and 'V' placed above notes, likely indicating performance techniques like 'pizzicato' or 'vibrato'. 3) Numerical markings such as '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '1/2', '3/2', and '2/3' placed below notes, possibly indicating pitch intervals or specific fingerings. 4) A circled '3' at the bottom center of the page.

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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 '0.5' placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific note heads.
- 'Largo' is written in red above the first measure of the second staff.
- 'Wpp' (Wedge Dynamic) is written in red above several notes.
- 'Vv' (Vibrato) is written in red above several notes.
- 'Vvv' (Very Vibrato) is written in red above several notes.
- 'Vvvvv' (Extremely Vibrato) is written in red above several notes.
- 'Vvvvvvv' (Extremely Vibrato) is written in red above several notes.
- 'Vvvvvvvvv' (Extremely Vibrato) is written in red above several notes.
- 'Vvvvvvvvvvv' (Extremely Vibrato) is written in red above several notes.

Largo

Wpp Vv Vvv Vvvvv Vvvvvvv Vvvvvvvvv Vvvvvvvvvvv

V. volh.

Allegro assai.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is indicated as *Allegro assai.* Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score:

- Dynamic markings:** Several instances of "П" (piano) and "V" (forte) are scattered across the staves.
- Performance instructions:** There are several sets of red numbers and letters, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. These include:
 - Staff 1: "2" above a note, "П ПП" above a note, "V" above a note, "П" above a note, "V" above a note.
 - Staff 2: "V" above a note.
 - Staff 3: "П ПП" above a note, "V" above a note, "П ПП" above a note, "V" above a note.
 - Staff 4: "V" above a note.
 - Staff 5: "V" above a note, "П П" above a note, "ПП ПП" above a note.
 - Staff 6: "1" above a note, "3" above a note, "V" above a note.
 - Staff 7: "4" above a note, "VП" above a note, "3" above a note, "1" above a note, "V" above a note, "4" above a note, "П" above a note, "V" above a note.
 - Staff 8: "П" above a note, "П ПП" above a note, "V" above a note, "V" above a note, "П" above a note.
 - Staff 9: "V" above a note.
 - Staff 10: "1" above a note, "1" above a note, "1" above a note, "1" above a note.



Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

10

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' 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. Red markings 'pianissimo' (pianiss.) and 'f' (forte) are placed above specific measures. The score is signed 'V. J. von K. 1926' at the bottom right.

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" in cursive script.

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.

Menuet $\frac{3}{4}$

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.
- Staff 2: A red '4' is placed above the first note, and a red '2' is placed above the second note.
- Staff 3: A red '2' is placed above the first note, and a red '1' is placed above the second note.
- Staff 4: A red '1' is placed above the first note, and a red 'V' is placed above the second 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 '1' is placed above the second note.
- Staff 7: A red 'VП П' is placed above the first note, and a red '1' is placed above the second note.
- Staff 8: A red '3' is placed above the first note, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second note.

The score 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.