

Sei Solo.

a  
Violino  
tenuta  
Basso  
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.  
anno. MDCCX.



**Recommendations:**

A  $\leq$  432Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the grip in the case of using a modern-bow





A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for piano or organ. The music is written in black ink on five-line staves. Red ink is used to add various annotations, primarily slurs and performance markings. The annotations include:

- Slurs: Numerous slurs are drawn over groups of notes, often connecting eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Performance markings: Red letters and numbers are placed above the notes. These include:
  - 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) repeated multiple times across both staves.
  - Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed above specific notes and slurs.
  - 'ПУ' (PU) appearing twice.
  - 'ГУ' (GU) appearing twice.
- Stylized markings: Some notes have small circles or dots drawn around them, particularly in the lower staff.

*Cieliana.*

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

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- The letters "V" and "P" placed above or below notes and rests.
- "G" markings placed above or below notes and rests.
- "M" markings placed above or below notes and rests.
- A large red "I" marking on the second staff.
- A red "2" marking on the eighth staff.
- A red "0" marking on the ninth staff.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or rehearsal marks.



Partia 1<sup>ma</sup> à Violino Solo e baixo Baixo.

Allegro

The musical score is handwritten on ten staves. Red markings are present throughout, including:

- Red letters "P" and "V" placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed to the left of notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed to the right of notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed inside notes.

Specific markings include:

- "Allemande" written in cursive at the beginning of the piece.
- "Double" written in cursive near the end of the piece.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 appearing in various positions across the staves.
- Red letters "P" and "V" appearing in various positions across the staves.
- Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 appearing in various positions across the staves.

Page number "2" is located at the bottom right of the score.

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes to indicate fingerings and specific techniques. The score includes the following fingerings:

- Staff 1: 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, V, 2, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4, 4.
- Staff 2: 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 3: 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4, V, P.
- Staff 4: 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 5: 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0.
- Staff 6: 0, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0.
- Staff 7: 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0.
- Staff 8: 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0.

The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volg." at the end of the eighth staff.



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for two voices. 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 dynamic markings such as  $\times$ ,  $\ddot{\times}$ , and  $\ddot{\times} \times$ . The final measure contains the instruction "U.S. volti".

Red markings visible in the score:

- M1: 4
- M2: 2
- M3: 1
- M4: 4, 1, 2
- M5: 1, 1, 2, 1
- M6: 1
- M7: 1
- M8: 3
- M9: 0, 1
- M10: 1
- M11: 0, 1
- M12: 1, 1
- M13: 3, 0, 1
- M14: 1, 3
- M15: 1, 2
- M16: 1

Final instruction: U.S. volti.

The image shows two pages of handwritten musical notation. The top page is for 'Sarabanda' and the bottom page is for 'Double'. Both pages feature five staves of music for a six-string instrument, likely a guitar or lute. The notation uses vertical stems and small horizontal strokes to indicate pitch and rhythm. Red ink has been used to add various markings: red 'V' and 'P' characters are placed above specific notes; red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below notes to indicate fingerings; red '0' markings are placed above notes to indicate open strings; and red '2' markings are placed above notes to indicate muted strings. The 'Double' section begins with a double bar line and includes a measure with a single note followed by a fermata.

Sheet music for 'Tempo di Borea' featuring ten staves of musical notation. Red numbers and letters are handwritten on the music to indicate specific performance techniques or fingerings. The markings include pairs of numbers (e.g., 1 2, 3 4), the letter 'V', and the letter 'П'. The music concludes with the instruction 'The waltz'.

Double.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red numbers and letters are used as markings to indicate specific performance techniques or fingerings. The markings include:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 placed above various notes and slurs.
- Red letter 'V' placed above several notes.
- Red letter 'П' placed above several notes.
- Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 placed below various notes and slurs.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings like forte (f) and piano (p). The key signature changes throughout the piece, and the time signature appears to be common time (indicated by a 'C').

Sonata  $\text{F}^{\text{d}}\text{a}$  à Violino Solo scritta Basso.

8

*Стига.*

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 'V' (Volume) and 'П' (Pianissimo), performance instructions such as 'П' (Pedal), and fingerings (numbered 1 through 4). Some markings are placed above the staff, while others are below. The score includes a variety of note values, rests, and slurs. The overall style is a mix of traditional musical notation and personal performance directions.

D. S. volta prefe

This image shows a page of musical notation on two staves. The notation consists of black note heads and stems on five-line staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'П' (P) and 'V', and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). These markings are placed above or below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

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

- V (Vertical stroke) - placed above various notes and measures.
- P (Horizontal stroke) - placed above various notes and measures.
- П (Upright stroke) - placed above various notes and measures.
- ПV (Upright stroke with vertical stroke) - placed above various notes and measures.
- ПVV (Upright stroke with double vertical strokes) - placed above various notes and measures.
- ПVП (Upright stroke with vertical stroke and horizontal stroke) - placed above various notes and measures.
- ПVПV (Upright stroke with vertical stroke and double vertical strokes) - placed above various notes and measures.
- ПVПVПV (Upright stroke with vertical stroke and triple vertical strokes) - placed above various notes and measures.
- 4 2 (Numbered 4 and 2) - placed above a measure.
- 1 (Numbered 1) - placed above a measure.
- 2 (Numbered 2) - placed below a measure.
- 3 (Numbered 3) - placed below a measure.
- 4 (Numbered 4) - placed below a measure.
- 5 (Numbered 5) - placed below a measure.
- 6 (Numbered 6) - placed below a measure.
- 7 (Numbered 7) - placed below a measure.
- 8 (Numbered 8) - placed below a measure.
- 9 (Numbered 9) - placed below a measure.
- 10 (Numbered 10) - placed below a measure.
- 11 (Numbered 11) - placed below a measure.
- 12 (Numbered 12) - placed below a measure.
- 13 (Numbered 13) - placed below a measure.
- 14 (Numbered 14) - placed below a measure.
- 15 (Numbered 15) - placed below a measure.
- 16 (Numbered 16) - placed below a measure.
- 17 (Numbered 17) - placed below a measure.
- 18 (Numbered 18) - placed below a measure.
- 19 (Numbered 19) - placed below a measure.
- 20 (Numbered 20) - placed below a measure.
- 21 (Numbered 21) - placed below a measure.
- 22 (Numbered 22) - placed below a measure.
- 23 (Numbered 23) - placed below a measure.
- 24 (Numbered 24) - placed below a measure.
- 25 (Numbered 25) - placed below a measure.
- 26 (Numbered 26) - placed below a measure.
- 27 (Numbered 27) - placed below a measure.
- 28 (Numbered 28) - placed below a measure.
- 29 (Numbered 29) - placed below a measure.
- 30 (Numbered 30) - placed below a measure.
- 31 (Numbered 31) - placed below a measure.
- 32 (Numbered 32) - placed below a measure.
- 33 (Numbered 33) - placed below a measure.
- 34 (Numbered 34) - placed below a measure.
- 35 (Numbered 35) - placed below a measure.
- 36 (Numbered 36) - placed below a measure.
- 37 (Numbered 37) - placed below a measure.
- 38 (Numbered 38) - placed below a measure.
- 39 (Numbered 39) - placed below a measure.
- 40 (Numbered 40) - placed below a measure.
- 41 (Numbered 41) - placed below a measure.
- 42 (Numbered 42) - placed below a measure.
- 43 (Numbered 43) - placed below a measure.
- 44 (Numbered 44) - placed below a measure.
- 45 (Numbered 45) - placed below a measure.
- 46 (Numbered 46) - placed below a measure.
- 47 (Numbered 47) - placed below a measure.
- 48 (Numbered 48) - placed below a measure.
- 49 (Numbered 49) - placed below a measure.
- 50 (Numbered 50) - placed below a measure.
- 51 (Numbered 51) - placed below a measure.
- 52 (Numbered 52) - placed below a measure.
- 53 (Numbered 53) - placed below a measure.
- 54 (Numbered 54) - placed below a measure.
- 55 (Numbered 55) - placed below a measure.
- 56 (Numbered 56) - placed below a measure.
- 57 (Numbered 57) - placed below a measure.
- 58 (Numbered 58) - placed below a measure.
- 59 (Numbered 59) - placed below a measure.
- 60 (Numbered 60) - placed below a measure.
- 61 (Numbered 61) - placed below a measure.
- 62 (Numbered 62) - placed below a measure.
- 63 (Numbered 63) - placed below a measure.
- 64 (Numbered 64) - placed below a measure.
- 65 (Numbered 65) - placed below a measure.
- 66 (Numbered 66) - placed below a measure.
- 67 (Numbered 67) - placed below a measure.
- 68 (Numbered 68) - placed below a measure.
- 69 (Numbered 69) - placed below a measure.
- 70 (Numbered 70) - placed below a measure.
- 71 (Numbered 71) - placed below a measure.
- 72 (Numbered 72) - placed below a measure.
- 73 (Numbered 73) - placed below a measure.
- 74 (Numbered 74) - placed below a measure.
- 75 (Numbered 75) - placed below a measure.
- 76 (Numbered 76) - placed below a measure.
- 77 (Numbered 77) - placed below a measure.
- 78 (Numbered 78) - placed below a measure.
- 79 (Numbered 79) - placed below a measure.
- 80 (Numbered 80) - placed below a measure.
- 81 (Numbered 81) - placed below a measure.
- 82 (Numbered 82) - placed below a measure.
- 83 (Numbered 83) - placed below a measure.
- 84 (Numbered 84) - placed below a measure.
- 85 (Numbered 85) - placed below a measure.
- 86 (Numbered 86) - placed below a measure.
- 87 (Numbered 87) - placed below a measure.
- 88 (Numbered 88) - placed below a measure.
- 89 (Numbered 89) - placed below a measure.
- 90 (Numbered 90) - placed below a measure.
- 91 (Numbered 91) - placed below a measure.
- 92 (Numbered 92) - placed below a measure.
- 93 (Numbered 93) - placed below a measure.
- 94 (Numbered 94) - placed below a measure.
- 95 (Numbered 95) - placed below a measure.
- 96 (Numbered 96) - placed below a measure.
- 97 (Numbered 97) - placed below a measure.
- 98 (Numbered 98) - placed below a measure.
- 99 (Numbered 99) - placed below a measure.
- 100 (Numbered 100) - placed below a measure.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *Adagio*, *Allegro*, *Andante*, and *Allegro*. The tempo marking *Adagio* is located at the beginning of the first staff, and *Allegro* appears twice, once in the middle of the first staff and once at the start of the second staff. The tempo marking *Andante* is placed above the first staff. The tempo marking *Allegro* is placed above the second staff. The score consists of two staves of music, with the right hand typically playing the upper staff and the left hand the lower staff. The music is written in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by sharp and flat symbols on the staves.

*Allegro*

0 2  
1 2 3 0 3  
2 3 0 3  
1 2 0 1  
3 4 0 1 0 1 V 1 V V 1 3 1 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 4  
2 V 0 3  
1 V V 0 1 1 2 1 3 0 2  
4 4  
0 2 4 1  
f.  
f.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music for a bowed string instrument, such as cello or double bass. The music is written in common time. Red ink is used to add fingerings and bowing markings. Fingerings include numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 'V' (indicating slurs). Bowing markings include 'П' (downbow) and 'ПП' (upbow). The score includes a final instruction '1/2' with a diagonal line through it.

Partia 2<sup>a</sup> a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

0 4 1 2 3 4 4  
P V  
P 0 4 4 V  
P V  
P V  
P V  
3 3 3

Sigui la Corriente

# 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 mark specific notes and groups of notes across the staves. The markings include the letters "V" and "P" (likely referring to "Vivace" and "Pianissimo"), numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), and some combined symbols like "V P V" or "P V". The music is written in a standard musical notation style with black ink on white paper.

# Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, featuring six staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins with a 1 over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The third staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The fourth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The fifth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The sixth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The score concludes with the section heading "Giga." followed by two staves of music.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring two staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff starts with a 4 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff starts with a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The score concludes with the section heading "Giga." followed by two staves of music.

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 the notes in some measures, likely indicating fingerings or 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*.

Measure 1: Fingerings 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2.

Measure 2: Fingerings 2, 1, 1.

Measure 3: Fingerings 3, V, П, П, П, V, П, V.

Measure 4: Fingerings 0, 1, 4, 1.

Measure 5: Fingerings 3, 3.

Measure 6: Fingerings 2, 1, 0, 2.

Measure 7: Fingerings 0, 1, 1.

Measure 8: Fingerings 0, 1.

Measure 9: Fingerings 2, 1.

Measure 10: Fingerings 0, 2.

Measure 11: Fingerings 0, 1.

Measure 12: Fingerings 4, 3.

Measure 13: Fingerings 1, 4, 2, 4.

*accord...*

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and markings. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and add performance instructions. Some notes have red 'V' or 'P' markings above them. Other markings include '2', '3', '4', '0.3', '1.3', '3.4', '3V', 'VV', '1.2.0', '1.2', '3.4', '2', and '3'. The music includes slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like crescendo and decrescendo.

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 has been 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 tempo marking 'V.f. molto presto' at the end of the page.

Handwritten markings include:

- Dynamic signs: 'V' (Volume), 'П' (Pianissimo).
- Performance instructions: '1', '2', '3', '4', '5'.
- Tempo marking: 'V.f. molto presto'.

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 (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes, often with superscripts (e.g., 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>4</sup>).
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '1' marks are placed at the beginning of several measures.
- Red '2' marks are placed at the end of some measures.
- Red '3' marks are placed near the end of the page.
- Red '4' marks are placed near the end of the page.

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 letters "П" and "V" are placed above various notes and rests.
- Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are used to indicate fingerings for specific notes and rests.
- Red "X" marks are placed over certain notes and rests.
- Red "Y" marks are placed over other notes and rests.
- Red "ПУП" is written near the bottom right.
- Red "1. T. volti presto." is written at the very bottom right.

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. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters (P, V) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes; wavy lines under certain groups of notes; and circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of some staves. The music is written in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The overall style is that of a classical sonata movement.

Fuga.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for organ, specifically a fugue. The score consists of ten staves of music, each representing a different voice or part of the fugue. The music is written in a traditional staff notation with note heads and stems. Red ink has been used to add various markings, likely for performance instructions. These markings include:

- Fingerings:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3) placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used to play them.
- Pedaling:** Red letters 'P' and 'V' placed near the staves to indicate when the pedal should be depressed (P) or released (V).
- Tempo and Dynamics:** Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the staves to indicate tempo (e.g., 0 = slow, 4 = fast) and dynamics (e.g., 0 = soft, 4 = loud).

The score is organized into measures, with each measure containing multiple notes and rests. The overall style is that of a complex organ piece, requiring precise control of both hands and the pedal. The handwriting is somewhat cursive, suggesting it is a working manuscript or a personal study score.

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 (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), dynamic markings (e.g., V, P), and performance instructions (e.g., PP). The score includes a basso continuo part with cello and harpsichord parts.

The annotations are distributed across the staves as follows:

- Staff 1: Fingerings (4, 0, 2), (2), (1, 4), (4, 4), (3, 0, 2), (2, 1, 0); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (P<sub>2</sub>, P), (P<sub>3</sub>, P), (P, P, P), (1, 1), (V, V), (P, P).
- Staff 2: Fingerings (0, 2), (2, 1, 1), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 3: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, 3), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 4: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, 3), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 5: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, 3), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 6: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, 3), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 7: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, 3), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 8: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, 3), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 9: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, 3), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 10: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, 3), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, P), (V, V), (V, V).





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:

- P**: Red 'P' marks are placed above many notes and rests, often in pairs or groups.
- V**: Red 'V' marks are placed below many notes and rests, often in pairs or groups.
- W**: Red 'W' marks are placed below some notes and rests.
- 0**: Red '0' marks are placed below some notes and rests.
- 1**, **2**, **3**: Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed above or below specific notes and rests.

The score includes several dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Largo**: A dynamic marking indicating a slow tempo.
- 1st volta**: A performance instruction at the bottom right 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: dynamic signs like "p" (piano) and "v" (forte), tempo changes like "02", "3", "4", and "1", and performance instructions such as "ppp" (pianississimo) and "pp" (pianissimo). The score includes both treble and bass staves, with some staves featuring multiple voices or parts. The handwriting is in cursive script, and the musical notation is in black ink on white paper.

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 performance markings, including fingerings and bowing.

The markings include:

- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3 are placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used.
- Bowings: The letter "V" indicates a vertical bow stroke, and the letters "П" (P) indicate a horizontal bow stroke.
- Dynamic Markings: The letter "F" is present at the beginning of the first staff.
- Tempo Markings: The number "144" is placed near the end of the fourth staff.
- Other: There are several slurs and grace notes throughout the score.

The score begins with a dynamic "F" and consists of seven staves of music. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The second staff begins with a G-clef. The third staff begins with a C-clef. The fourth staff begins with a G-clef. The fifth staff begins with a C-clef. The sixth staff begins with a G-clef. The seventh staff begins with a C-clef.

Partia 5<sup>to</sup> 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<sup>to</sup> à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers are written above certain notes in each staff, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fingerings visible in the score:

- Staff 1: 4, 2, 4, 1
- Staff 2: 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 4, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2
- Staff 3: 2, 4
- Staff 4: 3
- Staff 5: 3
- Staff 6: 1
- Staff 7: 1, 0, 1
- Staff 8: 4, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1
- Staff 9: 3, 1, 2, 3
- Staff 10: 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 4, 3, 0



A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music with various note heads and stems. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The bottom staff is labeled "Lourc" and contains ten lines of music. It also features red markings, including the letters "П" and "V" placed above specific notes. The score is written on a grid of horizontal lines, with some vertical lines separating different sections.

## Gavotte en Rondeau.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation uses vertical strokes (V) and horizontal strokes (P) as note heads. Red markings are present above the first staff, indicating specific notes or patterns.

*Menuet*  $\frac{3}{4}$

*Bourree*

