

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.

Handwritten markings on the score include:

- 'V' (slur/grace note)
- 'П' (downbow)
- 'ПV' (short bow)
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4

Text at the bottom right: "S. volk"

Fuga.

A handwritten musical score for a fugue, featuring six staves of music. The score includes various musical markings in red ink, such as 'V' and 'P' (representing 'Voice' and 'Piano') placed above or below specific notes and measures. Some markings include numerical subscripts (e.g., 'V1', 'P1', 'V2', 'P2', 'V3', 'P3', 'V4', 'P4') and superscripts (e.g., '4V', '4P'). There are also some '0' and '1' markings. The music consists of black ink notes on five-line staves, with some staves having a common bass clef and others having a soprano clef. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

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 some 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.
- Other:** Red checkmarks and other small red marks scattered across the page.

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. Rests are also present. The overall appearance is a mix of standard musical notation and experimental markings.

Cieliana.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana". The score is written on ten staves of five-line music staff paper. The music consists of six measures of music, each starting with a common time signature. The notation is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth note heads, with stems indicating direction. Red ink has been used to add various types of markings to the music:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4):** These are placed above and below specific note heads and stems, often in pairs (e.g., 1, 2; 3, 4).
- Russian letters:** The letters "П" (P) and "V" (V) are scattered across the staves, often appearing above or below the red numerals.
- Red checkmarks:** Small red marks resembling checkmarks are placed at the beginning of several staves.
- Red X's:** A few red X's are drawn through certain notes and stems.
- Red bracketing:** Some groups of notes are bracketed together with red lines.

The overall effect is one of a working manuscript where the composer or performer has annotated the score with specific instructions or performance notes.



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

Allmann

2

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Red numbers are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign. The second staff begins with a bass clef. The third staff begins with a treble clef. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef. The score includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic signs.



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 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.

4
V
2
0 3 0 2 1
1 0 2 1
1 1
1
3 1
1
1
3 4 0 1
1 1
1 0 1 3 2
1 U.S. volti

Sarabande.

Tempo di Borea.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a harp or similar instrument. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, indicating fingerings and dynamics. Fingerings include numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, along with 'V' (vertical) and 'P' (parallel). Dynamics include 'v' (volume), 'p' (piano), and 'f' (forte). The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The score concludes with a section labeled 'di volta'.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Staff 1: Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; dynamics v, p, f.
- Staff 2: Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; dynamics v, p, f.
- Staff 3: Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; dynamics v, p, f.
- Staff 4: Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; dynamics v, p, f.
- Staff 5: Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; dynamics v, p, f.
- Staff 6: Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; dynamics v, p, f.
- Staff 7: Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; dynamics v, p, f.
- Staff 8: Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; dynamics v, p, f.
- Staff 9: Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; dynamics v, p, f.
- Staff 10: Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; dynamics v, p, f.

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:** Numerical values (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate finger placement.
- Bowing:** The word "V" placed above a staff to indicate a vertical bow stroke. The word "П" (P) placed above a staff to indicate a horizontal bow stroke.
- Dynamic:** The word "U" placed above a staff to indicate a dynamic instruction.

The music itself consists of ten staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The tempo is indicated by a "C" with a "4" below it, suggesting a common time with a tempo of 4 beats per measure.

Sonata 2^{da} a Violino solo senza Bafo.

Handwritten musical score for violin solo, featuring six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) for pitch and vibrato, respectively; numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 for fingerings; and 'v' for vibrato. A dynamic marking 'grave' is present in the first staff. In the bottom right corner, there is handwritten text: 'v' over 'П' over 'V', followed by '3', '1', 'П', 'V', '0', '1'. Below this, the text '1 0 1 0 1' is followed by '2' and 'vibrato into trill'.

Стига.

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:

- Handwritten text "Стига." at the top left.
- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below specific notes and rests throughout the score.
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings.
- A circled "3" above a bracketed group of notes in the third staff.
- A circled "0" above a bracketed group of notes in the fourth staff.
- A circled "1" above a bracketed group of notes in the fifth staff.
- A circled "2" above a bracketed group of notes in the sixth staff.
- A circled "3" above a bracketed group of notes in the seventh staff.
- A circled "4" above a bracketed group of notes in the eighth staff.
- A circled "1" above a bracketed group of notes in the ninth staff.
- A circled "2" above a bracketed group of notes in the tenth staff.

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:

- Hand Position Markers:** Red letters 'P' (for Palm) and 'V' (for Finger) are placed above specific notes to indicate hand position.
- Arpeggiation Markers:** Red 'A' symbols are placed above certain notes to indicate arpeggiation.
- Octave Indicators:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 are placed above notes to indicate pitch or octave.
- Dynamic and Articulation:** Red 'v' symbols are placed above notes to indicate dynamic or articulation.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and measure endings. The overall style is a complex, multi-measure piece, likely a study or exercise in piano technique.

V. S. multi prel.

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 (1, 2, 3, 4). These markings are placed above or below specific notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings, dynamic changes, or performance instructions. The notation is in a standard musical staff format with black dots representing note heads.

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 for each pitch.
- Bowings:** The letter "V" placed above or below a staff to indicate a continuous bow stroke.
- Dynamic Markings:** The letters "f" (forte) and "p" (piano) placed above or below staves to indicate volume levels.
- Articulation:** Small vertical strokes or dashes placed near note heads to indicate short, detached sounds.

The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo is marked as *Allegro*. The handwriting is fluid, suggesting it is a working manuscript or a personal study of the piece.



Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Athemanda

This is a handwritten musical score for violin solo, labeled "Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.". The score consists of eight 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 measures by vertical bar lines. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. In the first staff, the measure numbers 0, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are written below the staff, with red 'V' marks above them. The second staff begins with a red 'V'. The third staff has red 'V' marks above measures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The fourth staff has red 'V' marks above measures 0, 4, and 5. The fifth staff has red 'V' marks above measures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The sixth staff has red 'V' marks above measures 0, 4, and 5. The seventh staff has red 'V' marks above measures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The eighth staff has red 'V' marks above measures 3, 4, and 5. The score concludes with the instruction "Segue la Corrente".

Segue la Corrente

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 numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of staves. The score concludes with a section labeled "D.J. solo".

Red markings include:

- Letters: П, V, Y.
- Numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Horizontal lines connecting notes.
- Wavy lines under groups of notes.

Fingerings:

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

Text at the end:

D.J. solo

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, consisting of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings to the notes. The first staff begins with a bass note at the bottom, followed by a treble note with a 'V' above it. Subsequent notes are marked with 'П' (P) or 'V' above them, with some having small numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) next to them. The second staff starts with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The third staff begins with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' below the staff. The fourth staff starts with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' below the staff. The fifth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' below the staff. The sixth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' below the staff.

Giga.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, consisting of five staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings to the notes. The first staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The second staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The third staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The fourth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The fifth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings.

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.



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 first seven 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. The third staff has 'П' at the beginning. The fourth staff has 'V' at the beginning. The fifth staff has 'П' at the beginning. The sixth staff has 'V' at the beginning. The seventh staff has 'V' at the beginning. The eighth staff has 'П' at the beginning. The first staff has a tempo marking 'Largo' at the top right. The second staff has a dynamic marking 'ff' at the top right. The third staff has a dynamic marking 'ff' at the top right. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking 'ff' at the top right. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking 'ff' at the top right. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking 'ff' at the top right. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking 'ff' at the top right. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking 'ff' at the top right. The score concludes with a handwritten instruction 'U.s. volta pigris'.

U.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: some red 'V' characters are placed above specific notes or groups of notes; red 'П' characters are placed below notes; red '1', '2', '3', '4' numbers are placed above certain notes; and red '0' characters are placed below others. The score includes several measure rests and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo).

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 title "Sonata in $\frac{2}{4}$ a Violino solo senza Basso." is written at the top, followed by "Allegro." The music features various note heads, stems, and beams. Red ink has been used to add performance markings: "V" for down bows, "P" for up bows, and numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 to indicate fingerings. Some markings are placed directly on the notes, while others are placed above or below the staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Fuga.

A handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is in common time and includes various dynamics and performance instructions. Red ink is used to add fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and pedaling markings (e.g., V, VP, P, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) above the notes. The title "Fuga." is written at the top left, and a signature "15" is in the top right corner. The score concludes with the instruction "Z. volti pro. 6".

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 has been used to add various markings, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Figures 1, 2, 3, 4:** Numerical figures placed above specific notes and rests, often indicating rhythmic values or performance counts.
- V and Vp:** Abbreviations for "Vivace" and "Vivace piano", placed above notes to indicate dynamic and tempo.
- P:** Abbreviations for "Pianissimo" and "Pianissimo piano", placed above notes to indicate dynamic levels.
- Slurs:** Hand-drawn slurs connecting groups of notes, primarily in the upper voice.
- Brackets:** Hand-drawn brackets grouping measures or specific notes.

The music itself consists of two voices, with the upper voice primarily in common time and the lower voice in 6/8 time. The vocal parts are separated by a thick vertical bar. The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and rests typical of classical musical notation.

ir

A handwritten musical score for a six-part composition (SATB plus two solo voices). The score consists of 12 staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal parts are: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), Alto (A), and Bass (B). The vocal parts are written in black ink, while the instrumental parts (indicated by stems and beams) are in grey ink. Red ink is used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate fingerings for the instrumental players.
- Dynamics:** Letters 'p' (piano) and 'v' (forte) are placed above or below notes and chords to indicate dynamic levels.
- Articulations:** Small 'p' and 'v' symbols with numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4 are placed near note heads to indicate specific articulation points.
- Text:** The word 'el rincón' is written in red ink across the middle of the page, centered between the 5th and 6th staves.

The score is signed at the bottom right with the name 'J. J. von Schmid'.

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:

- Fingering:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below certain notes and chords to indicate finger placement on a keyboard instrument.
- Pedal Markings:** Red letters "P" and "V" are used to indicate pedal points and changes.
- Dynamic Markings:** Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed near notes to indicate dynamic levels.

The score begins with a series of eighth-note patterns in the first measure. Subsequent measures feature more complex harmonic progressions with chords and bass notes. The red markings provide detailed performance instructions for each note and chord across the ten measures shown.

48

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score, including:

- Dynamic markings:** "V" (Volume) and "P" (Piano) are written above many notes and measures.
- Arpeggiations:** "VV" and "VVV" are placed above certain chords and notes, indicating specific arpeggiation patterns.
- Fingering:** Numerical fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are placed above and below notes to indicate which fingers should be used.
- Pedal indications:** "P" with a vertical line through it (indicating sustain or踏板) is placed under several notes.
- Measure numbers:** "1", "2", and "3" are written above some measures to mark progress.
- Text:** "Largo" is written in cursive at the beginning of the score, and "2. volta" is written at the end.

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), rehearsal numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10), and performance instructions such as "pp" (pianissimo) and "ppp" (pianississimo). The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, slurs, and grace notes.

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:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- The letter "V" placed above or below notes, often indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "П" (P) placed above or below notes, likely indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "П4П" (P4P) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "ППП" (PPP) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "ПППП" (PPPP) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "ППППП" (PPPPP) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "ПППППП" (PPPPP) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "ППППППП" (PPPPPP) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "ПППППППП" (PPPPPPP) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.

The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings like crescendos and decrescendos. The handwriting is fluid, suggesting it is a working manuscript.

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

ГУП

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

0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

2 0 2 0 2 2 2 2

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 0 3 1 1 4 1 4 1 1

1 1 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 1

3 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1

3 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0

4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

V. 203 pg. 2

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 the middle of the score.

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 Rondeaux.

A handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' featuring six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, including dynamic signs (P, V), vibrato, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The score includes a tempo marking 'V. vol.' at the bottom right and a 'diminuendo' instruction at the bottom left.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Dynamic signs: P (piano), V (forte), VP (mezzo-forte).
- Vibrato: A red word 'vibrato' is written above the staff.
- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 placed above or below specific notes and slurs.
- Tempo: V. vol. (Very Vivid) at the bottom right.
- Performance instructions: diminuendo at the bottom left.

Менует

This image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 indicated by a '2' below the staff. The key signature varies, with one staff showing a sharp sign. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'v' (forte), and various performance instructions like 'pp' (pianissimo), 'f' (fortissimo), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). Red ink has been used to add specific markings: 'V' and 'P' (representing vertical and horizontal strokes) are placed above many notes and rests, often with a circled number indicating stroke order (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4). Some red numbers are also placed directly on the staff near the notes. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic (V) followed by a piano dynamic (P). The second staff begins with a piano dynamic (P). The third staff starts with a piano dynamic (P). The fourth staff starts with a forte dynamic (V). The fifth staff starts with a piano dynamic (P). The sixth staff starts with a piano dynamic (P).

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings and annotations:

- V П**: Found at the beginning of the first staff.
- 4V**: Located near the end of the first staff.
- 2**: Marked above several eighth-note groups in the second staff.
- 2**: Marked above several eighth-note groups in the third staff.
- 1 0 2**: Marked above a series of sixteenth-note patterns in the third staff.
- 3**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- 1 VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- V**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 1 0 3 0 2**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- VП П 2 П П П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 1**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 3**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.

The score concludes with a section labeled "End" and several blank staves below.