

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.

Fingerings and other markings:

- Top staff: V, P, V, V, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3.
- Second staff: P, V, 1, 1.
- Third staff: V, P, P, P, V, 0, 2, 4, 3, 0, 1.
- Fourth staff: V, P, P, P.
- Fifth staff: V, P, V.
- Sixth staff: 3, V, 2, V, 1.
- Seventh staff: 3, V, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2.
- Eighth staff: P, V, P, V, P, V.
- Ninth staff: P, P, V.
- Tenth staff: V, P, P, P.
- Eleventh staff: P, V.
- Twelfth staff: V, P.
- Thirteenth staff: V, P.
- Fourteenth staff: V, P.
- Bottom staff: A. S. volti.

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 larger red square near the center, and a red checkmark at the far right end of the staff.

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 above the staff line.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure. The measure begins with a sharp sign indicating the key signature. It contains two notes: a quarter note with a vertical stem and a eighth note with a diagonal stem. The music is written in common time.

□

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 featuring a single measure of music. The measure begins with a bass clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains six sixteenth notes in a descending pattern from A down to D. This is followed by a treble clef, another key signature of one sharp (F#), and a measure starting with a B-flat eighth note, followed by a G eighth note, and a C eighth note.

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, likely indicating rehearsal marks or measure numbers.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different sizes and shapes, some with stems extending upwards and others downwards. There are also a few small vertical marks, possibly indicating rests or specific performance instructions.

П V П П V₃ П П П П П₂ П₃ П₄ П П

A musical score page showing a staff with various notes and rests. The notes are highlighted with red boxes. The first two groups of notes (two eighth notes each) are grouped by a brace and have red boxes around them. The third group of notes (one eighth note followed by a half note) also has a red box around it. The fourth group of notes (one eighth note followed by a half note) is preceded by a red box.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The page is numbered '10' at the top center. The music consists of two systems. The first system (measures 11-12) starts with a bass clef, a 'C' key signature, and a common time signature. It features eighth-note patterns in the bass and treble staves. The second system (measures 13-14) begins with a treble clef, a 'G' key signature, and a common time signature. It also features eighth-note patterns in the bass and treble staves. Measure numbers '11 11 11' and measure endings '4 4 4 4' are written in red ink above the staff.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single staff with various note heads and stems. Red numbers 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, and 1 are placed above specific notes to indicate performance markings.

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 showing a single staff with various note heads and stems. The page number '4' is in the bottom right corner.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes above them, indicating pitch and rhythm. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. There are also some horizontal lines and dots scattered across the page, likely representing lyrics or additional markings.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with horizontal dashes indicating pitch and duration. There are also some small dots and curved lines. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.



Cieliana.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana." The score consists of ten staves of music, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings throughout the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4):** These are placed above and below the staves, often near specific notes or groups of notes, possibly indicating performance techniques or specific fingerings.
- Red letters:** The letters "V" and "P" are frequently used in red, often appearing in pairs (e.g., "V V", "P P") above or below the staves. These likely represent slurs or grace notes.
- Red numbers:** Numerals such as "1", "2", "3", and "4" are scattered across the score, often placed directly next to musical notes or groups of notes.
- Red bracketing:** Some sections of the music are bracketed with red lines, which may indicate measure groups or specific performance instructions.

The score begins with a section of eighth-note patterns, followed by a section with sixteenth-note patterns, and concludes with a final section of eighth-note patterns at the bottom of the page.



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

Alegreza

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Double

2

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, P, 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, P, V, 2, 1, 3, 2, V, 0, 1, 0, 4, 4. The second staff starts with a '1' over a note, followed by '0', '2', '1', '0', '1', '1', '0', '0', '2', '1', '4'. The third staff starts with '0', '3', '4', '1', '0', '2', '0', '3', '0', '3', '1', 'V', 'P', '1', '0', '4', '0'. The fourth staff starts with '1', followed by '0', '3', '4', '2', '1', '0', '2', '1', '0', '1', '0', '2', '1', '0', '1', '0'. The fifth staff starts with 'V', '2', '1', '0', '4', '2', '4', '1', '0', '1', '0', '2', '1', '0', '3'. The sixth staff starts with '2', '0', '4', '2', '4', '1', '0', '2', '1', '0', '3', '0', '4', '0', '4'. The seventh staff starts with '1', followed by '0', '4', '2', '4', '1', '0', '2', '1', '0', '3', '0', '4', '0', '4'. The eighth staff starts with 'V.S. volta.'



Sarabande

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 sustained notes and rests. The tempo is indicated as "Double."

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

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different fingering pattern. Red numbers are placed above or below the notes to indicate specific fingerings. The first staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The second staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 4, 2. The third staff has fingerings: 1, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1, 2. The fourth staff has fingerings: 1, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1, 2. The fifth staff has fingerings: 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1. The sixth staff has fingerings: 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1. The seventh staff has fingerings: 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1. The eighth staff has fingerings: 1, 1, 2, vibrato into trill, 1, 1, 1, 1. The score is written in black ink on white paper, with red ink used for the fingerings and markings.

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 preparation. These annotations include:

- Hand Position Markers:** Red letters 'P' (for Palm) and 'V' (for Finger) are placed above specific notes to indicate hand position. 'P' is often followed by a number (1, 2, 3, 4) to specify which finger is used for a particular note.
- Dynamic Markers:** Red letters 'U' and 'P' are used as dynamic markings, similar to the 'U' and 'P' found in the original score.
- Technical Instructions:** Red numbers (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near certain notes, possibly indicating fingerings or specific technical requirements.

The music itself is a complex piece, likely a study or exercise, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The annotations provide detailed guidance for playing the piece correctly.

A page of musical notation on five staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout, indicating fingerings and dynamics. The markings include:

- Fingerings: "П" (P) and "V" (V) are the most common, often appearing above or below notes. Some fingerings are numbered (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4).
- Dynamics: "ПП" (PP), "ППП" (PPP), and "ПППП" (PPPP) are used to indicate forte dynamics.
- Articulations: "У" (U) and "О" (O) are used as articulation marks.
- Performance instructions: "V.S. multi prf." is written at the bottom right.

The music consists of various note heads, stems, and bar lines typical of a piano score. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the music is divided into measures by short vertical lines.

V.S. multi prf.



A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The top staff consists of six measures of music, with various notes and rests. Red annotations are placed above the staff, primarily consisting of the letters 'V' and 'P' (representing 'Vorwerk' and 'Pfeiffer' respectively) placed above specific notes or groups of notes. The bottom staff begins with the instruction 'Andante' and contains ten measures of music. These measures also have red annotations, including 'VVV', 'P', 'V', 'P', 'VVV', 'P', 'V', 'P', 'VVV', and 'P'. The score is written on five-line staves with black ink, and the annotations are in red ink.

Allegro

The musical score is for a string quartet, featuring four staves per page. The instruments are likely violin I, violin II, viola, and cello. The music is in 2/4 time. Fingerings and slurs are indicated in red ink. Dynamics include *p.*, *f.*, and *p.* (piano). Articulation marks like *V* and *H* are also present. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Fingerings and dynamics from the score:

- M1: Violin I 0, Violin II 2, Cello 1
- M2: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M3: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M4: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M5: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M6: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M7: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M8: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M9: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M10: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M11: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M12: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M13: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M14: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M15: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M16: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M17: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M18: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M19: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M20: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M21: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M22: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M23: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M24: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M25: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M26: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M27: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M28: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M29: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M30: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M31: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M32: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M33: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M34: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M35: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M36: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M37: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M38: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M39: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M40: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M41: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M42: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M43: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M44: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M45: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M46: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M47: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M48: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M49: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M50: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M51: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M52: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M53: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M54: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M55: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M56: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M57: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M58: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M59: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M60: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M61: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M62: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M63: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M64: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M65: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M66: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M67: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M68: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M69: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M70: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M71: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M72: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M73: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M74: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M75: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M76: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M77: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M78: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M79: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M80: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M81: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M82: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M83: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M84: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M85: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M86: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M87: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M88: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M89: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M90: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M91: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M92: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M93: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M94: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M95: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M96: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M97: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M98: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M99: Violin I 0, Violin II 3, Cello 2
- M100: Violin I 1, Violin II 3, Cello 2



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

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a violin or cello, featuring six staves of music. The score is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (for forte) and 'p' (for piano), fingerings (numbers 0-4), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The score concludes with the instruction 'Signe le Compte' at the bottom right.

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:** The top voice is labeled "V" and the bottom voice is labeled "П".
- Tempo:** The word "Adagio" is written at the bottom right.
- Measure Numbers:** Measure numbers are placed above the first few notes of each staff, such as "0 1 3" and "1 0 2".
- Hand Movements:** Hand positions are indicated by letters "V" and "П" with small numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes.
- Dynamic and Articulation:** Red "V"s and "П"s are placed above certain notes, likely indicating dynamic changes or specific articulations.

Carabanda

The image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Carabao' on ten staves. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and 'P' above or below the notes, and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed directly on the stems of specific notes. The score includes a section labeled 'Giga.' at the bottom left. The music consists of a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily in common time.

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.

Cipocora .+

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, some with grace notes and slurs. The final measure contains a instruction 'U.s. volta pigris'.

U.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' are written above the staff at various points. 5) Measure numbers: '1' and '2' are written above the staff in some measures. 6) Measure endings: '1', '2', '3', and '4' are placed above the staff to indicate different endings. 7) Measures: 'ПУП' is written above the staff in the middle section. 8) Performance instructions: '1. T. volti preli.' is written at the 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, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, 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 'V' at the beginning of the first staff.
- A circled 'P' at the beginning of the second staff.
- A circled 'V' at the beginning of the third staff.
- A circled 'P' at the beginning of the fourth staff.
- A circled 'V' at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- A circled 'P' at the beginning of the sixth staff.
- A circled 'V' at the beginning of the seventh staff.
- A circled 'P' at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- A circled 'V' at the beginning of the ninth staff.
- A circled 'P' at the beginning of the tenth staff.

These markings likely represent performance instructions such as 'play with vibrato' (V) or 'play with pizzicato' (P). The score is written on five-line staff paper, with some staves having two staves stacked vertically. The title 'Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.' is written in cursive at the top, and 'Allegro.' is written below it.

Fuga.

A handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add fingerings and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. Subsequent staves show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Red markings include 'V' for vertical strokes, 'P' for parallel strokes, and numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 indicating fingerings. The score concludes with a large, stylized signature at the bottom right.

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 mostly solid black note heads with stems pointing down, while the soprano staff contains a mix of solid and hollow black note heads with stems pointing up. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The music is written in common time with various clefs (G, C, F) and includes rests and dynamic markings like forte and piano. Red ink has been used to add numerous performance instructions, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and articulation marks (e.g., p, v, pp, ppv). Some markings are placed directly on the notes, while others are placed below the staff. The score consists of ten staves of music.

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 numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (P, V) placed above or below specific notes; a circled '4' over a note in the first measure; and a circled '3' over a note in the second measure. The score includes several measures of music, with the first few measures being particularly dense with red markings.

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 positions:** Red letters 'P' and 'V' are placed above specific notes to indicate hand positions. 'P' typically indicates the right hand, and 'V' indicates the left hand.
- Fingerings:** Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are used to indicate which finger should play certain notes or groups of notes.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters like 'W' and 'U' are used as dynamic markings, possibly indicating forte or piano dynamics.
- Text:** The word 'Largo' is written in red cursive at the beginning of the piece.
- Rehearsal marks:** Red numbers like '1', '2', and '3' are placed above staves to mark specific sections of the music.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, rests, and slurs. The overall style is a complex, multi-layered composition typical of Beethoven's late piano music.

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 to the score, including:

- Handwritten note heads: Several notes have been replaced by simple "V" shapes.
- Red numbers: Numerals such as "2", "3", "4", "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", and "6" are scattered across the staves, often placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red letters: The letters "P" and "Pp" are used to indicate dynamic levels, particularly in the first few staves.
- Red lines: Some horizontal lines have been drawn through entire measures or specific notes.

The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" (fortissimo) and "ff" (fortississimo).



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.

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:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4
- Slurs
- Dynamic/Articulation marks: V, П, Г
- Text: Louise

The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F# major) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The parts are: Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with red markings interspersed throughout.

Gavotte en Rondeau.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations:

- Staff 1: A red 'V' is at the beginning of the first measure, followed by a red 'П' above the staff.
- Staff 2: A red '4' is above the staff, and a red '2' is placed above the second measure.
- Staff 3: A red '2' is placed above the third measure.
- Staff 4: A red 'V' is placed above the fourth measure.
- Staff 5: A red '1' is placed above the fifth measure.
- Staff 6: A red '1' is placed above the first measure, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second measure.
- Staff 7: A red '1' is placed above the third measure, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the fourth measure. Below the staff, the word "Ende" is written.
- Staff 8: A red '1' is placed above the first measure, and a red '3' is placed above the second measure.
- Staff 9: A red 'VП П' is placed above the first measure.
- Staff 10: A red '1' is placed above the first measure.