

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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A handwritten musical score for Violin Solo, identified as 'Sonata G major à Violino Solo senza Basso di J.S.Bach'. 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. These markings include the letters 'P' and 'V' (likely indicating 'Pizzicato' and 'Violine' or 'Violin') and various numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 2, 4, 3, 0, 1) placed near the notes. Some markings are accompanied by small horizontal strokes or arrows pointing to specific notes. The score is written in black ink on white paper, with some text and markings in red ink.

## Fuga.

Allegro

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system (measures 11-12) features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second system (measures 13-14) begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). There are also slurs and grace notes. Red square brackets above the first two measures of each system group them together.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score page. The page contains two systems of music. System 1 consists of four staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The first staff has a bass clef, and the second, third, and fourth staves have treble clefs. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. A red square box highlights a specific note head in the fourth staff. System 2 begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, continuing the musical line from the first system.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical score. It features a single staff with six measures of music. The first measure has a 'V' and a red square above it. The second measure has a red square above it. The third measure has a red square above it. The fourth measure has a red square above it. The fifth measure has a red square above it. The sixth measure has a red square above it.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical manuscript paper. It features several staves of music with various performance markings written above them in red ink. The markings include 'V' (with a vertical line), 'П' (with a diagonal line), '1' (with a vertical line), '4' (with a vertical line), and 'Г' (with a vertical line). Some markings have arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes on the staves.

УП УП УП Г

A handwritten musical score page featuring 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. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 2 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are written above the notes in measure 1. Red numbers 0, 3, 0 are written below the notes in measure 2.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. Red numbers are placed above certain notes and rests: '1' is above the first note of the first staff; '4' is above the second note of the second staff; '3' is above the first note of the third staff; '4' is above the first note of the fourth staff; and 'Y' is placed below the first note of the fifth staff.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staff paper. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes above them, representing eighth-note patterns. There are several such patterns across the page.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notes are represented by short vertical strokes. Red numbers are written above the staff: '0' at the beginning, '1' at the end of a group of three notes, and '4' four times at the end of the line.

A single horizontal line representing a musical staff, containing several note heads and stems, some of which are highlighted in red.

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

A musical score page showing a staff with various notes and rests. A red number '2' is placed at the end of the staff.

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 black note heads, often appearing in pairs.
- Numbers:** Red numbers placed above or below notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'.
- Stems:** Red horizontal stems extending from the right side of some notes.

The musical staff system consists of eleven staves, likely for a large ensemble. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, solid white, hollow white) and rests, with some notes having horizontal stems extending to the right. The red markings are distributed across all staves, often appearing in pairs or groups.

## *Ciciliana.*



Partia ī <sup>ma</sup> a Violino Solo senza Basso.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled "Allegro" and the bottom staff is labeled "Double". Red numbers are written above the notes in the first measure of the Allegro section, indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The notation consists of black musical notes on five-line staves.





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 instructions. The numbers include 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 1 0 1 3  
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, 0, and V (for thumb). Dynamics include Vp (Volume up), P (Piano), and Pv (Pianissimo). The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them. The score concludes with a section labeled "1/2" at the bottom right.

Double.

This is a handwritten musical score for double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is labeled "Double." at the top left. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3 are placed above or below specific notes and slurs to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The word "V" is used to mark down bows, and the word "П" (P) is used to mark up bows.
- Tremolo:** The letter "U" followed by a number (e.g., U1, U2, U3) indicates tremolo patterns.
- Dynamic:** The letter "F" is placed above a dynamic marking.

The music itself is written in standard musical notation with stems pointing downwards, typical for double bass notation.

Sonata 2<sup>da</sup> a Violino solo senza Bafo.

Handwritten musical score for violin solo, page 1. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'v' and 'П' above and below the staves to indicate bowing; '1', '2', '3', '4' to mark specific fingers; '0' for a half note or rest; 'X' for a grace note; and 'vibrato into trill' at the bottom of the page. The music is in common time and includes dynamic markings like 'grave' and 'f'.

Frayer-

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 Markers:** Red 'v' symbols are placed above notes to indicate dynamics or articulations.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings like forte and piano. The red annotations provide specific performance instructions for each hand and finger across the ten staves.

V. S. multi pr.

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, and "Violine" at the end of the score.

*Allegro*

This is a handwritten musical score for a string instrument, possibly cello or double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in a standard staff notation with note heads and stems. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including:

- Fingerings:** Numerical values (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used during a glissando or slurred passage.
- Bowings:** The letter "V" placed above or below a staff to indicate a continuous downward bow stroke.
- Pizzicato:** The letter "P" placed above a staff to indicate that the notes should be plucked rather than bowed.
- Dynamic Markings:** The letters "f" (forte) and "p" (piano) placed above or below staves to indicate volume levels.

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



# Partia 2<sup>da</sup> 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' (fortissimo) and 'P' (pianissimo), fingerings (numbers 0-4), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. The score concludes with the instruction 'Segue la Canzone'.

# 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 V and П (P) placed above or below notes.
- Numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 placed near the start of staves.
- Horizontal lines connecting groups of notes.
- Wavy lines under groups of notes.
- Text "VПV" and "ПV" placed near the end of the score.
- Text "D.J. solo" at the bottom right.

# Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, consisting of six staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings (numbers 0-4) and bowing markings (V, П, ПV) above the notes. The score includes slurs and grace notes. The first staff begins with a 1, V, П, П, П, V. The second staff starts with V, ПV, 0, 0, 0, 0. The third staff begins with V, П, V, V. The fourth staff starts with V, П, V, П, V, V. The fifth staff begins with V, П, V, П, V, П, V. The sixth staff begins with V, П, П, П, V.

# Giga.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, consisting of five staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings (numbers 0-4) and bowing markings (V, VV, 2, 2, 2, 2) above the notes. The score includes slurs and grace notes. The first staff begins with V, VV. The second staff begins with 2, 2, 2, 2. The third staff begins with 3. The fourth staff begins with 0. The fifth staff begins with 3.

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

Handwritten markings on the score:

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

*accord*

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add dynamic markings such as 'V' (Volume), 'P' (Piano), and 'PP' (Pianissimo) across the staves. Some notes have small red numbers below them, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques.

Dynamics and Fingerings:

- Red 'V' (Volume) markings are placed above many notes and groups of notes throughout the score.
- Red 'P' (Piano) markings are placed above notes in measures 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.
- Red 'PP' (Pianissimo) markings are placed above notes in measures 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.
- Small red numbers below notes indicate fingerings:
  - Measure 1: 2
  - Measure 2: 2, 1
  - Measure 4: 1, 3
  - Measure 5: 4
  - Measure 6: 3
  - Measure 7: 3
  - Measure 8: 4
  - Measure 9: 1, 2
  - Measure 10: 2, 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 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 of the first measure. The third staff has 'П' at the beginning of the first measure. The fourth staff has 'V' at the beginning of the first measure. The fifth staff has '3' at the beginning of the first measure. The sixth staff has '4' at the beginning of the first measure. The seventh staff has '3' at the beginning of the first measure. The eighth staff has '2' at the beginning of the first measure. The score concludes with a bass line and a final instruction: 'V.S. volta pigris'.

V.S. volta pigris

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper.

Annotations in red ink are present throughout the score:

- Red 'V' marks are placed above various notes and slurs, often appearing in pairs (e.g., V V) or groups (e.g., V V V).
- Red 'P' marks are placed below notes and slurs, often appearing in pairs (e.g., P P) or groups (e.g., P P P).
- Red 'U' marks are placed below notes and slurs, appearing in pairs (e.g., U U).
- Red 'Y' marks are placed above notes and slurs, appearing in pairs (e.g., Y Y).
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below specific notes and slurs, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques.

The score includes several measures of music, with the first few measures showing more extensive annotation than the later ones.

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 15 staves of music. The score is written on five-line staffs, with each staff representing a different voice or part of the fugue. Red ink is used to label various notes and intervals throughout the score. Labels include 'V' (for major third), 'vп' (for minor third), 'P' (for perfect fourth), and 'v' (for perfect fifth). Numerical values such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 are also present, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The music is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The score is signed "J.S. Bach" at the bottom right.

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 (likely piano or organ) are indicated by vertical stems and dots. 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 finger placement.
- 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.
- Page Number:** The number '3' is written at the bottom left of the page.

The score is signed 'J. J. von Westen' at the bottom right.

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. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below notes and rests.
- The letters "П" (P) and "V" (V) placed above or below notes and rests.
- Superscript numbers (e.g.,  $^3$ ,  $^4$ ) placed above or below notes.
- Subscript numbers (e.g.,  $^1$ ,  $^2$ ,  $^3$ ,  $^4$ ) placed below notes.

The score begins with a series of eighth-note patterns. It then transitions to a section where the letter "П" appears frequently above notes, often followed by "V" or superscript numbers. This pattern continues through several measures. In the lower staff, the letter "V" appears with various subscripts (1, 2, 3, 4). The score concludes with a final section featuring a mix of "П" and "V" markings with subscripts.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 indicated by a '2'. The key signature varies throughout the piece. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Dynamic markings:** 'V' (Volume), 'P' (Piano), 'F' (Fortissimo), 'ff' (Forte), 'vv' (Very Forte), and 'pp' (Pianissimo).
- Articulation:** '1', '2', '3', '4' indicating fingerings; 'v' with a circled '0' or '1' above it; 'v' with a circled '0' or '1' below it; 'v' with a circled '2' or '3' above it; 'v' with a circled '2' or '3' below it.
- Performance instructions:** 'Largo' in the middle of the score.
- Measure numbers:** '1', '2', '3', '4' appearing in several places.
- Text:** 'W. volh.' at the bottom right.

*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), fingerings (numbers 1 through 4), and slurs. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in cursive, with some numbers having superscripts or subscripts.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on eight staves. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Red markings are present throughout the score:

- Staff 1: Measures 1-2, V; Measure 3, 1 V1 V;
- Staff 2: Measures 1-2, 0 0 3; Measure 3, V П П П V;
- Staff 3: Measures 1-2, V; Measure 3, V VП4П;
- Staff 4: Measures 1-2, 3 П 2 П 3 П 4 П 3 4; Measure 3, V П 20 2 4 2 3 П П П;
- Staff 5: Measures 1-2, V; Measure 3, 1;
- Staff 6: Measures 1-2, 1 4 1 0 2 0; Measure 3, 1;
- Staff 7: Measures 1-2, V 4; Measure 3, 0 2 3 V;
- Staff 8: Measures 1-2, ПV ПV; Measure 3, V.

Partia 5<sup>to</sup> à Violins solo senza Baasso.

ГУП

A handwritten musical score for violin solo, titled "Partia 5<sup>to</sup> à Violins solo senza Baasso.". The score consists of ten staves of music. Red numbers are written above the notes in each staff, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking "Presto". The second staff starts with "Preludio.". The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of classical violin notation. The red markings are placed above specific notes across all ten staves.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The music is written in common time and includes various performance instructions such as *pianissimo* (*pianiss.*) and *fortissimo* (*fortiss.*). Red numbers above the notes indicate fingerings, often showing multiple fingers for chords or specific techniques. The score includes measures with sixteenth-note patterns, eighth-note chords, and sustained notes. The final staff ends with a repeat sign and the instruction *V. 2 v. 3 pag.*

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
2 0 2 0 2 2 2 2 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 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
3 2 4 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 1 1  
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0  
4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

V. 2 v. 3 pag.

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 markings to the score, including:

- Dynamic markings: 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), 'vibrato', 'diminuendo' (at the bottom), and 'V' (various forms).
- Arpeggiations: indicated by diagonal lines through groups of notes.
- Performance instructions: '1', '2', '3', '4' placed above specific notes or groups of notes.
- Measure numbers: '1' at the beginning of several measures.
- Page number: '2' at the top right.

*Menuet* ♩ 2.

*Bourée*

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, including dynamic signs like 'V' and 'П' (piano), performance instructions like '4V', '2', '1', '0', '2', '3', '1', '0', '3', '0', '2', '1', '3', 'VП П', 'П2 П П П', and 'VП П'. There are also several slurs and grace notes. The score includes a section labeled 'End' and ends with a series of blank staves.