

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Coda

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432 Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

Practicing from BWV1006 to BWV1001 in the main

Edited by Hajime Eda

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Sonata G major à Violino Solo senza Basso di
J.S. Bach

Adagio.

Handwritten red ink markings on the score include:

- Dynamic signs: P (piano), V (forte).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- A performance instruction at the bottom right: "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 horizontal lines. The music consists of various note heads, some with stems and some without, indicating different pitch levels and rhythmic values. There are also several small red marks: one at the beginning of the staff, one near the middle, and another at the end.

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 clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains two notes: a quarter note with a vertical stem and a small circle at its top, and a eighth note with a vertical stem and a small circle at its top. The notes are separated by a vertical bar line.

□

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

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure of music. The measure begins with a sharp sign indicating a key signature of one sharp. It contains sixteenth-note patterns in two different clefs: the first half uses a treble clef, and the second half uses a bass clef. The notes are grouped by vertical bar lines.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure of music. The measure consists of sixteenth notes and includes various rests and dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The notes are distributed across three voices or staves.

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 eighth-note triplet. 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 continue the eighth-note pattern. Measure 18 ends with a half note. Various red numbers are written above the staff, likely indicating rehearsal marks or measure numbers.

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

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

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single measure of music. The notes are handwritten in black ink. A red number '2' is written at the end of the measure.

П V П П V₃ П П П П П₂ П₃ П₄ П П

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 10, system 1. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure containing a single note with a value of 9. The second staff begins with a measure containing a single note with a value of 1. Red numbers are written above the notes in both staves: 9, 1, 1, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different sizes and stems. Above the staff, six red numbers are placed to mark specific notes: '1' appears three times, '2' once, '3' once, and another '1' at the end.

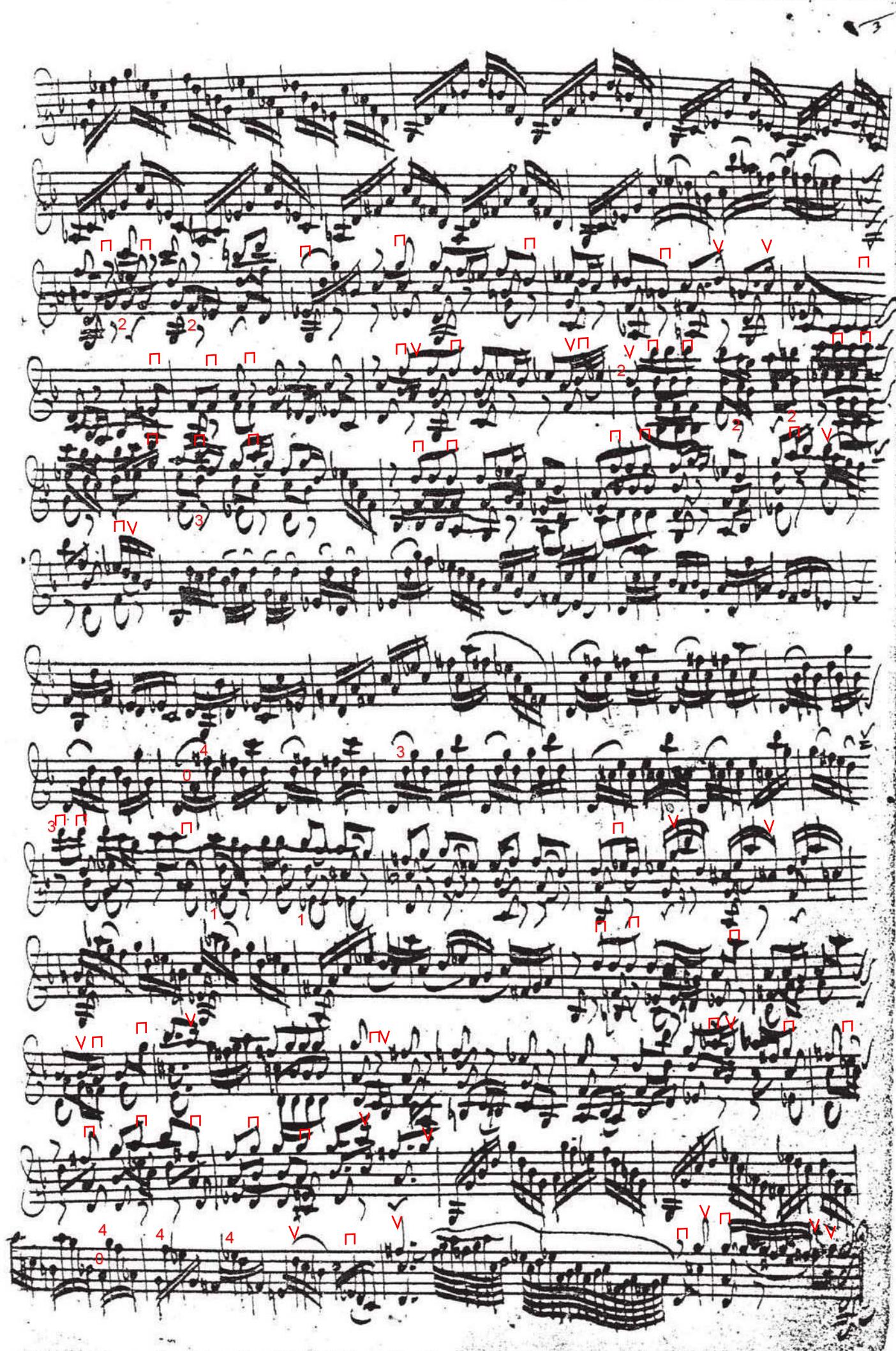
A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. Measures 2, 4, and 5 are circled in red ink. The notation consists of various note heads and stems, with some having small numbers (1, 2, 3) written near them.

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

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

A page of handwritten musical notation on five 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 close-up view of a musical score page, showing several staves of music with various notes and rests.



Cieliana.

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

- Handedness Markings:** The word "Left" is written vertically along the left edge of the first staff, and "Right" is written vertically along the right edge of the second staff.
- Staccato/Dynamics:** Numerous red letters "V" and "P" are placed above or below specific notes and groups of notes, likely indicating staccato or dynamic markings.
- Performance Instructions:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near certain notes and measures, possibly indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Measure Lines:** Horizontal red lines are drawn across the staves to delineate measures or sections of the music.
- Staff Changes:** Red vertical lines are used to separate different staves, particularly between the first four staves and the subsequent six staves.

The music itself is composed of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some sustained notes and rests. The overall style is a complex, multi-layered composition typical of early piano music.



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

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Red numbers and letters are used to indicate fingerings and specific performance techniques. The first staff begins with a 'P' over a note, followed by a sequence of notes with fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 3. The second staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 2, 3, 1, 4, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2, 4. The third staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3. The fourth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3. The fifth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3. The sixth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3. The seventh staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3. The eighth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3.

U.S. volg.



A handwritten musical score consisting 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. Both staves feature six-line staff lines and various note heads, mostly eighth notes. Red numbers are written above the notes to indicate fingerings. The first measure has a '4' at the beginning. The second measure has a 'V' at the beginning and a '2' near the end. The third measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '0' near the end. The fourth measure has a '3' at the beginning. The fifth measure has a '2' at the beginning and a '1' near the end. The sixth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '2' near the end. The seventh measure has a '0' at the beginning. The eighth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '2' near the end. The ninth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '3' near the end. The tenth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '4' near the end. The eleventh measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '3' near the end. The twelfth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '2' near the end. The thirteenth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '3' near the end. The fourteenth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '4' near the end. The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volti".

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.

This image shows a page of sheet music for a wind instrument, likely a flute or piccolo. The music is arranged in ten staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The notes are primarily eighth notes, and the tempo is indicated as 120 BPM. The music includes various dynamics such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Fingerings are marked with red numbers above the notes: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and V. Embouchure markings are also present in red, including 'V' for vertical embouchure and 'П' (P) for a more horizontal or relaxed embouchure. The first staff begins with a dynamic of f, followed by a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, and V. The second staff starts with a dynamic of p, followed by a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, and V. The third staff begins with a dynamic of p, followed by a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, and V. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic of p, followed by a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, and V. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of p, followed by a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, and V. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of p, followed by a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, and V. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic of p, followed by a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, and V. The eighth staff begins with a dynamic of p, followed by a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, and V. The ninth staff begins with a dynamic of p, followed by a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, and V. The tenth staff begins with a dynamic of p, followed by a series of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, and V.

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

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

Стига.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various annotations, likely for practice or performance purposes. These annotations include:

- Fingering:** Numerical values (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and measures to indicate which finger should play them.
- Pedal markings:** Red letters "P" and "V" placed near the bass staff, indicating when to press the sustain pedal.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "V" and "П" placed near the notes to indicate dynamic levels.
- Measure numbers:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed at the beginning of certain measures to mark progress.

The music itself consists of a variety of note heads, stems, and beams, typical of a piano piece. The annotations are distributed across all ten staves, providing detailed guidance for the performer.

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

- V**: Vertical strokes indicating dynamic changes or specific fingerings.
- P**: Horizontal strokes indicating dynamic changes or specific fingerings.
- U**: Small circles or dots placed under certain notes.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerals placed above or below notes to indicate specific fingers.
- 02, 2, 3, 1**: Numerals placed below the bass staff to indicate specific fingers.
- 3/4, 2/4, 4/4**: Time signature changes indicated by red numbers.
- zV**: A red mark resembling a vertical stroke with a small 'z' at its top.
- 01, 02, 03**: Numerals placed below the bass staff to indicate specific fingers.

The score consists of ten measures of music, with the final measure ending with a repeat sign and the instruction "D.S. scatti presto".

D.S. scatti presto



This image shows the second page of a handwritten musical score. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The parts are arranged vertically, with the top staff being the highest and the bottom staff being the lowest. Each staff contains a series of musical notes and rests, with some notes having stems pointing up and others pointing down. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Arabic numerals:** These are placed above or below specific notes and rests. Common values include 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. For example, in the first staff, there is a '0' below a note and a '2' above a rest.
- Roman numerals:** A few instances of Roman numerals are visible, such as 'I' and 'V'.
- Capital letters:** Letters like 'P' and 'f' are used, likely indicating dynamic instructions.
- Brackets:** Some notes are grouped together by horizontal brackets.
- Vertical lines:** Vertical lines connect notes in certain measures, possibly indicating a specific performance technique.

The overall layout is dense and technical, typical of a musical score for advanced study or performance.



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

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a violin or cello, featuring ten 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 '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; wavy lines are drawn under groups of notes; and a large, stylized signature "V. D. J. u. h." is written at the bottom right. The markings include letters like 'V', 'П', and 'Y' (likely representing different fingerings or performance instructions), and numbers such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', and '14'. Some markings are preceded by a red 'P' or 'v' symbol.

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, featuring six staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings (numbers 1 through 4) and bowing markings (V, P, U) above the notes. The score includes slurs and grace notes. The first staff begins with a 3/4 time signature, while the subsequent staves begin with a 2/4 time signature.

Giga.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring five staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings (numbers 1 through 5) and bowing markings (V, VV, P, 2) above the notes. The score includes slurs and grace notes.

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 and grace notes. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings and performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *v*. The final measure ends with a repeat sign and the instruction *1st. volta*.

Handwritten markings (from top to bottom):

- Measure 1: 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2
- Measure 2: 2, 1, 1
- Measure 3: 3, V, П, П, П, V, П, V
- Measure 4: 0, 1, 4, 1, 1, 2, 1
- Measure 5: 3, 1, 3, 3
- Measure 6: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 7: 0, 1, 1, 2
- Measure 8: 0, 1
- Measure 9: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 10: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 11: 0, 2
- Measure 12: 1, 4, 2, 4, 3, 0, 1, 4, V, 3, V

Ciccone.

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

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (Volume) and 'П' (Pianissimo), performance instructions such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5', and a tempo marking 'V.f. molto presto' at the end of the page.

Handwritten markings include:

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

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black dots on a grid system. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- Red 'V' marks are placed above various notes and groups of notes.
- Red 'P' marks are placed below various notes and groups of notes.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red 'Y' and 'X' 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.

Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.

Allegro.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into two sections: 'Allegro.' and 'Adagio.'. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Russian letters 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Red checkmarks ('✓') placed above certain notes.
- Red question marks ('?') placed above specific notes.
- Red exclamation marks ('!') placed above specific notes.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed next to specific notes.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or annotations by a music teacher.

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 fingerings indicated by red ink. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. Subsequent staves show a variety of note heads, including solid black and hollow white ones, with red markings such as 'V' (for vertical), 'P' (for parallel), and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below them. The music includes several measures of rests and different key signatures. The score concludes with a final instruction '2. solo part.'

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 on the music to indicate specific performance techniques. These annotations include:

- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used to indicate which finger should be used for certain notes.
- Attack Markers: The letter 'V' indicates a vertical attack (upstroke) and the letter 'P' indicates a horizontal attack (downstroke).
- Combination Markers: 'VP' indicates a vertical upstroke, 'PV' indicates a vertical downstroke, and 'PP' indicates a horizontal double stroke.
- Other Markers: There are also other red marks such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '1 2 3 2' placed on the music.

The music itself is composed of various note heads and stems, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them, suggesting a specific performance style or dynamic.

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, up, down). Some markings are placed directly on the notes, while others are placed below the staff. The score consists of ten staves of music.

48

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, primarily for piano fingering and dynamics. The markings include:

- Fingering: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 0, and 1/2 placed above or below specific notes and chords.
- Dynamics: Red letters 'V' (Volume) and 'P' (Piano/D动态) placed above or below notes and chords.
- Text: The word "Largo" is written in cursive at the beginning of the score.
- Performance Instructions: The instruction "Wpp" (Very Weak) appears several times, often preceding dynamic markings.
- Measure Numbers: Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated above the first few staves.

The score concludes with the instruction "2d. volta" 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 to the score, including:

- Red "V" marks placed above specific notes or groups of notes throughout the piece.
- Red "П" marks, which appear to be slurs or grace notes, placed above certain notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red "ППП" placed above a group of notes in the first staff.
- Red "ПП" placed above a group of notes in the second staff.
- Red "ПППП" placed above a group of notes in the eighth staff.
- Red "ПП" placed above a group of notes in the ninth staff.
- Red "ППП" placed above a group of notes in the tenth staff.
- Red "ПППП" placed above a group of notes in the tenth staff.



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 are written above the music to indicate fingerings and dynamics. The first staff begins with a grace note (4) followed by a 2. The second staff starts with a 1, 2. The third staff has a 1, 0, 0, 4, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0. The fourth staff features a 2. The fifth staff has a 3. The sixth staff has a 3. The seventh staff has a 1. The eighth staff has a 4, 1. The ninth staff has a 2. The tenth staff has a 3. The eleventh staff has a 1. The twelfth staff has a 3. The thirteenth staff has a 3. The fourteenth staff has a 1. The fifteenth staff has a 0, 0. The sixteenth staff has a 4.

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 two voices, likely for soprano and alto, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are separated by a basso continuo staff at the bottom. Red ink is used to add various markings to the score:

- Figures:** Numerical figures such as "0 0 0 0 4 0 0", "2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0", and "0 0 0 0 0 4 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0" are placed above certain notes.
- Arrows:** Small arrows point from some figures to specific notes or groups of notes.
- Letters:** The letters "V" and "P" are used as articulation marks, often appearing in pairs (e.g., "V P") above notes.
- Handwritten Text:** The word "Louise" is written in cursive script across the top of the first few staves.
- Stylized Marks:** There are several instances of stylized marks resembling the letters "V" and "P" with additional strokes or loops.

The score includes dynamic markings like "f" (fortissimo) and "ff" (fortississimo), and various slurs and grace notes typical of handwritten musical notation.

Gavotte en Rondeau.

vibrato

diminuendo

V. vol.

Menuet $\frac{3}{4}$

