

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

Holding the bow short as appropriate

Edited by Hajime Eda

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

Adagio.

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 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Fuga.

A musical score for piano featuring a single melodic line. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Various dynamics are indicated by red markings above the staff, including 'v' (volume), 'p' (piano), and 'f' (fortissimo). Articulation marks like 'p' and 'd' (dotted line) are also present. The music is set against a background of a dotted half note and a dotted quarter note.

Allegro

A photograph of a handwritten musical score page. The page features five staves of music on five-line staff paper. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, while the remaining three staves begin with a bass clef. The music consists of various note heads, stems, and rests. Two small red square marks are placed above the first two staves, likely indicating specific performance instructions or rehearsal numbers.

A musical score page showing a staff with several notes. Red vertical arrows point from the text 'Y' and 'P' to specific notes on the staff.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system ends with a double bar line, followed by a measure of rests and a repeat sign. Above the repeat sign, there are handwritten red markings: 'VV ПП' above the first note of the next measure, 'П' above the second note, and 'V' above the third note. The second system begins with a new key signature and continues with a series of eighth-note patterns.

УП УП У П П

Handwritten musical score page 10, system 1, showing measures 11-12. The score includes two staves: soprano and basso continuo. The soprano staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The basso continuo staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, with measure 12 ending on a double bar line. Red numbers 1 and 2 are placed above specific notes in measure 12.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different types (eighth notes, sixteenth notes, etc.) and stems. Four of these note heads are specifically highlighted with small red rectangular boxes.

A musical score page showing measures 1 through 11. Measures 1-4 are in common time, measures 5-8 are in 2/4 time, and measures 9-11 are in 3/4 time. Various red numbers and letters are placed above the notes to indicate specific performance markings or analysis points.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The music is in common time. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, starting with a bass note. The score includes various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic signs. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and parts of the score.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of various note heads and stems. Red numbers are used as markings: '1' appears at the beginning of the first staff, '2' is placed above a note in the second staff, '3' is placed below a note in the third staff, '4' is placed above a note in the fourth staff, and '5' is placed above a note in the fifth staff.

A musical score page showing a staff of music with various note heads and stems. A red number '103' is written near the end of the staff.

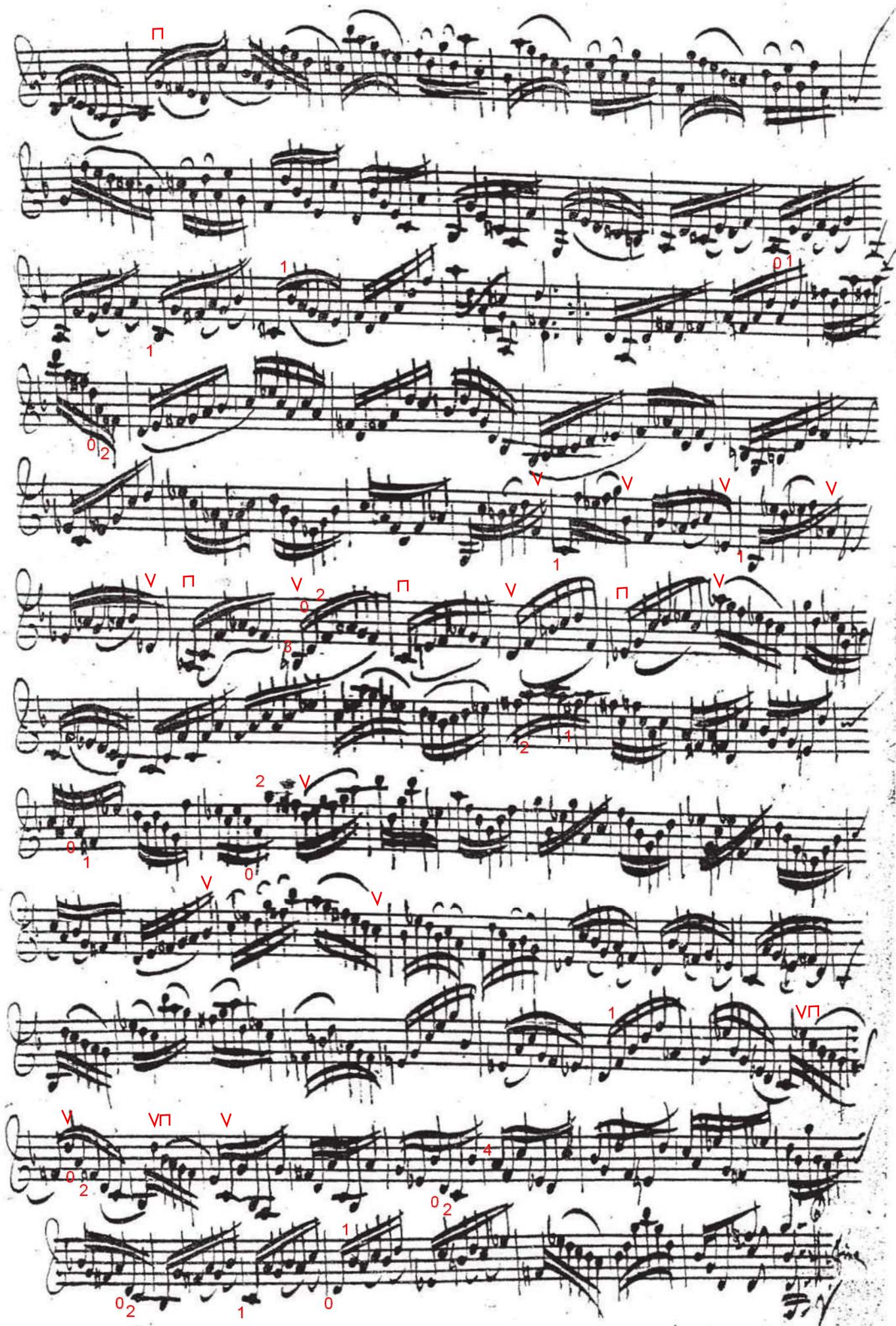
A page from a handwritten musical score, showing a single system of music for two staves. The top staff uses soprano C-clef, common time, and G major key signature. The bottom staff uses alto C-clef, common time, and A major key signature. The music consists of six measures of dense, rhythmic patterns primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is primarily in black ink, with red ink used for specific markings. These markings include:

- Dynamics:** Red 'P' (piano) and red 'V' (forte) symbols.
- Note Heads:** Red outlines around some note heads, particularly in the first and second staves.
- Numbers:** Red numbers placed above or below notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'. In the fourth staff, there is also a red '(D)'.

The musical notation consists of five staves, each with a different clef (likely C, F, C, G, and C clefs respectively). The notes are represented by various shapes: solid black, hollow black, solid white, and hollow white. Rests are also present. The red markings are distributed across all staves, often corresponding to specific notes or groups of notes.

Ciciliana.



Partia ī ^{ma} a Violino Solo senza Basso.





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 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, and 5, along with 'V' (vertical) and 'P' (parallel). Dynamics include 'v' (volume), 'p' (piano), and 'f' (forte). The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The score concludes with a section labeled 'di volta'.

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

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Handwritten musical markings in red ink on a page of violin music:

- Staff 1: Fingerings (V, П, VП, ПV), bowing, and dynamic marks.
- Staff 2: Fingerings (V, П, ПV), bowing, and dynamic marks.
- Staff 3: Fingerings (V, П, ПV), bowing, and dynamic marks.
- Staff 4: Fingerings (V, П, ПV), bowing, and dynamic marks.
- Staff 5: Fingerings (V, П, ПV), bowing, and dynamic marks.
- Staff 6: Fingerings (V, П, ПV), bowing, and dynamic marks. Includes a note "vibrato into trill".

J. Zsolty

Frayer-

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of several measures of notes and rests. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and 'P' with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above them, indicating specific fingerings; 'G' with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above them, likely referring to the thumb; and '0' with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above them, possibly indicating a different fingering or a rest. There are also some small red marks resembling 'X's scattered among the notes.

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' and '3' symbols above staves indicate arpeggiated chords.
- Octave Indicators:** Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above staves to indicate fingerings or octave placement.
- Dynamic and Articulation Markers:** Red 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'v' (volume) are placed above staves.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The handwriting is in cursive, with some letters appearing as stylized forms.

V. S. multi p. f.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines, and the bottom staff consists of four lines. Red markings are present throughout the music, 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, often with connecting lines, to indicate fingerings, dynamic changes, or performance techniques. The music includes a variety of note values, rests, and slurs.

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.

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.

Measure 1 is labeled "Anwante".

The score ends with a coda section labeled "coda".

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 starts with a dynamic of *p*. The first staff begins with a glissando from 2 down to 0. The second staff starts with a glissando from 2 down to 0. The third staff starts with a glissando from 1 down to 0. The fourth staff starts with a glissando from 4 down to 0. The fifth staff starts with a glissando from 1 down to 0. The sixth staff starts with a glissando from 2 down to 0. The seventh staff starts with a glissando from 3 down to 0. The eighth staff starts with a glissando from 4 down to 0. The ninth staff starts with a glissando from 2 down to 0. The tenth staff starts with a glissando from 1 down to 0. The score concludes with a dynamic of *f*.



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' (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

Handwritten musical score for 'Carabanova' Giga, page 5, featuring six staves of music. The score includes various red markings such as 'V', 'П', and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below the notes. The first staff begins with '1 V П П П V'. The second staff starts with 'V П V П V'. The third staff begins with 'V П V П V'. The fourth staff starts with 'V П V П V'. The fifth staff begins with 'V П V П V'. The sixth staff begins with 'V П V П V'. The score concludes with the word 'Giga.' followed by a measure number '4'.

tiga.

A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The top staff consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The first measure has three slurs, each marked with a red '2'. The second measure has one slur. The bottom staff consists of four measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The first and third measures have slurs marked with a red '3'. The second and fourth measures have slurs marked with a red '0'.

A handwritten musical score for two flutes in 12/8 time. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with two parts for flute 1 (top) and flute 2 (bottom). The music is written on five-line staff paper. Red numbers and letters are used to mark specific notes and measure endings. The first few measures show a melodic line with various grace notes and slurs. Measures 3 and 4 include red markings such as '3 V', 'П П П', 'V П V', and '4'. Measures 5 through 10 continue the melodic line, with red markings like '0 2', '3', '1', '2', '0', '1', '2', '1', '0 1', '0 2', 'V', 'V', '3', '4', '1', '0 1', and '2' appearing at different points. The score concludes with a dynamic marking 'f. vol.'.

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 (above first note), 1 (below second note).
 - Measure 2: 2 (above first note), 1 (below second note).
 - Measure 4: 1 (below first note), 3 (below second note).
 - Measure 5: 4 (below first note), 3 (below second note).
 - Measure 6: 1 (below first note), 3 (below second note).
 - Measure 7: 3 (below first note), 1 (below second note).
 - Measure 8: 4 (below first note), 3 (below second note).
 - Measure 9: 1 (below first note), 2 (below second note).
 - Measure 10: 2 (below first note), 3 (below second note).



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 "D. S. 15" in the top right corner.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including fingerings (numbered 1 through 4), dynamic markings (V for volume, P for piano, and UP for up), and performance instructions like 'v' and 'p'. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and measure endings. The annotations provide specific guidance for the performer regarding phrasing, dynamics, and articulation.

12

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece of music. 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 written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, likely for performance purposes. These markings include:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate which fingers should be used for playing.
- Dynamics:** The letter 'V' is used to indicate volume or forte, and 'p' indicates piano or soft. There are also several instances of 'pp' (pianissimo), 'p' (piano), and 'V' (forte).
- Tremolos:** Some notes and groups of notes are marked with diagonal strokes through them, indicating a tremolo effect.
- Slurs:** Curved lines connect groups of notes, indicating where slurs should be applied.

The score appears to be a multi-movement piece, with the first movement ending at measure 12 and the second movement beginning at measure 13. The handwriting is fluid and suggests it is a working manuscript or a personal study of the piece.

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

Red markings are present throughout the score, indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings:

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

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

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:

- Harmony:** Red letters "V" and "P" are placed above many notes and chords to indicate harmonic progressions.
- Rhythmic Indicators:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are placed above or below specific notes to indicate rhythmic values or counts.
- Performance Instructions:** Red text such as "Largo" and "V. volta" is written across the staves.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings. The overall style is a mix of musical notation and practical performance guidance.

Allegro assai.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and is labeled "Allegro assai." at the top. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like "p" (piano) and "V" (forte), rehearsal numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10), and performance instructions such as "pp" (pianissimo) and "ppp" (pianississimo). The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, slurs, and grace notes.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings, likely for rehearsal or performance notes. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- Roman numerals (V, P) placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- Double red strokes (VV, PP) placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of staves, possibly indicating tuning or starting pitch.

The score includes dynamic markings such as f (fortissimo), ff (fortississimo), and p (pianissimo). There are also slurs and grace notes present in the music. The overall style is a dense, technical musical score with extensive red annotations.

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

1

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The title "Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso." is at the top, followed by "ПУГ". 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'). Red numbers above the staves indicate fingerings: '4' and '2' for the first staff, '4' and '1' for the second, '1' and '2' for the third, '1', '0', '0', '4', '0', '3', '0', '2', '0' for the fourth, '2' for the fifth, '3' for the sixth, '3' for the seventh, '1', '0', '0', '1' for the eighth, '4', '1', '2' for the ninth, and '3', '1', '3', '1' for the tenth. Dynamics such as 'f', 'p', and 'ff' are also present.

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. Performance markings include 'pianissimo' (pianiss.) and 'f' (forte). The score ends with a signature that appears to be 'V. J. von K. 1926.'

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 Rondeau.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of five lines of music. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- The word "vibrato" is written above the top staff near the end.
- The word "diminuendo" is written below the bottom staff near the end.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above various notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Red letters "P" and "V" are used as articulations, often appearing in pairs (e.g., PV, VP, VV).
- Red circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above certain notes, possibly indicating specific fingerings or note values.

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.