

*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*

*Edited by Hajime Eda*

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Sonata G<sup>major</sup> à Violino Solo senza Basso di  
J.S.Bach -

Adagio.

Sf. volti

*Fuga.*

*Allegro*

Handwritten musical score for a fugue in *Allegro* tempo. The score is composed of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add performance markings, including dynamic symbols like 'V' and 'P' (piano), fingerings like '1', '2', '3', '4', and '4444', and measure numbers like '3'. The score is on a grid of five-line staff notation.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is primarily in black ink, consisting of vertical stems and horizontal strokes. Red ink has been used to add various markings, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Dynamics:** Red 'P' (piano) and red 'V' (forte) signs.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed above specific measures.
- Other Symbols:** Red 'ПУ' and 'VП' markings, which appear to be specific to the musical tradition of the piece.

The music itself consists of five staves, each with a different clef (likely C, F, C, G, and C clefs respectively). The notation is dense and includes many rests and short vertical stems. The red markings are distributed across all five staves, providing detailed instructions for the performer.

*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 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 notes and rests.
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed inside square boxes above or below notes and rests.
- A circled "3" placed above a note in the first staff.
- A circled "2" placed above a note in the second staff.
- A circled "1" placed above a note in the third staff.
- A circled "0" placed above a note in the ninth staff.
- A circled "4" placed above a note in the tenth staff.
- A circled "0" placed below a note in the tenth staff.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or rehearsal marks for the piece.



Partia 1<sup>ma</sup> à Violino Solo e baixo Baixo.

Allegro

Double

2

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Red numbers and letters are used to indicate fingerings and specific performance techniques. The score includes the following markings:

- Red letter "П" (P) appears at the beginning of the first staff.
- Red letter "V" appears in the second staff.
- Red letter "Г" (G) appears in the third staff.
- Red letter "V" appears in the fourth staff.
- Red letter "Г" (G) appears in the fifth staff.
- Red letter "V" appears in the sixth staff.
- Red letter "Г" (G) appears in the seventh staff.
- Red letter "V" appears in the eighth staff.
- Red letter "Г" (G) appears in the ninth staff.
- Red letter "V" appears in the tenth staff.

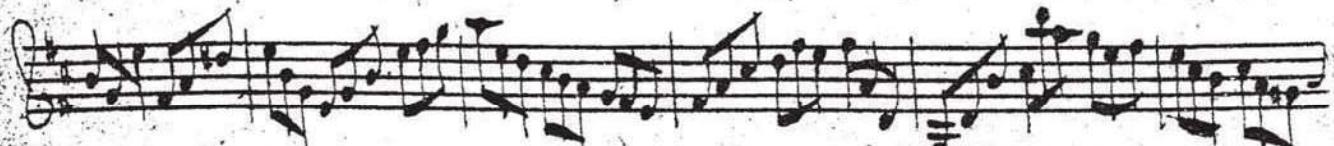
Handwritten lyrics are present in some staves:

- "Correia" is written above the second staff.
- "U.S. volg." is written above the eighth staff.

The score concludes with a series of blank staves at the bottom of the page.



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, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Both staves feature six-line staff lines. Numerous black musical notes are distributed across the staves. Red numbers are handwritten above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings. The markings include the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and V. The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volti" written in cursive at the bottom right.

*Sarabande.*

*Tempo di Borea.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a harp or similar instrument. 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 'C'). The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper.

The score features several red markings, which appear to be fingerings and performance instructions:

- Fingerings:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and V are placed above or below specific notes and rests. For example, in the first staff, there are fingerings like '1 2' above a note, 'V' above a rest, and 'V' below a note. In the second staff, there are fingerings like 'V' above a note, 'P' below a note, and 'V' above a note.
- Performance Instructions:** Red letters 'P' and 'V' are used to indicate different performance techniques. 'P' likely stands for 'pizzicato' (plucked), while 'V' likely stands for 'vibrato'. There are also red 'N' and 'M' markings, which are less common and may refer to specific local conventions or personal notation.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers 1 through 10 are placed at the beginning of certain measures to indicate the progression of the piece.
- Text:** The title 'Tempo di Borea.' is written in cursive at the top left of the page.

The music itself is composed of various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of classical music notation. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the overall layout is that of a standard musical score.

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, likely indicating performance techniques or specific fingerings. The markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below notes.
- The letter "V" placed above or below notes.
- The letters "П" (P) and "У" (U) placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers with superscripts (e.g., 0<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>3</sup>) placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers with subscripts (e.g., 0<sub>2</sub>, 0<sub>3</sub>, 1<sub>0</sub>) placed above or below notes.

The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and rests, typical of a double bass part. The red markings provide detailed instructions for the performer across the entire page.

Sonata  $\frac{2}{4}$  da Violino solo senza Bafo.

The score consists of six staves of music. Red markings are present throughout, including:
 

- Fingerings:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 are placed above or below specific notes to indicate finger placement.
- Bowings:** Red letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above or below notes to indicate bow direction and pressure.
- Trills:** Red markings like 'V 2 0 1 P' and 'P V 3' are placed above notes to indicate trill patterns.
- Vibrato:** The instruction 'vibrato into trill' is written at the bottom of the page.

*Стига.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in a cursive style with various slurs and grace notes. Red ink has been used to add numerous annotations, likely for rehearsal purposes. These annotations include:

- Hand positions: 'П' (Position) and 'ВП' (Position Change) are indicated above or below the staves, often with a number (1, 2, 3, 4) to specify the finger or position.
- Tempo markings: 'V' (Vivace) and 'ПУ' (Piu Un poco) are placed near specific measures.
- Dynamic markings: 'П' (pianissimo), 'ПУ' (pianississimo), and 'V' (fortissimo) are scattered throughout the score.
- Measure numbers: Some measures have small numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) written above them.

The score is divided into sections by double bar lines with repeat dots, and it concludes with a final section ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A handwritten musical score for piano, 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:

- Hand Position Markers:** Red letters "V" and "P" are placed above the staves to indicate hand positions. "V" typically indicates the left hand and "P" indicates the right hand.
- Fingerings:** Numerals from 1 to 4 are placed above specific notes to indicate fingerings for the performer.
- Dynamic and Articulation Marks:** Red "v" and "p" symbols are placed above certain notes to indicate dynamics or articulations.
- Measure Numbers:** Numerals such as "02", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", and "10" are placed at the beginning of various measures to mark progress.

The music itself consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, typical of a piano piece. The annotations provide specific performance instructions for each measure.

V. S. multi prel.

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. Red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red 'V' symbols placed above various notes and rests.
- Red 'П' symbols placed above various notes and rests.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above specific notes and rests.
- Red 'ПV' symbols placed above specific notes and rests.

The musical notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The top staff begins with a note head containing a '2' and a '3'. The bottom staff begins with a note head containing a '1'. The music continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a measure with a single note head containing a '3'. The pattern repeats with 'V' and 'П' markings above the notes.

A handwritten musical score for two voices or instruments. 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.

Annotations in red ink are present throughout the score, indicating performance markings:

- V**: Used frequently, often above notes or groups of notes.
- П**: Used frequently, often above notes or groups of notes.
- ПУ**: Used frequently, often above notes or groups of notes.
- ПУП**: Used in the middle section of the score.
- ПУПУП**: Used near the end of the score.
- 1 2 3 4**: Numerical markings placed above specific notes.
- 4 2 1 0**: Numerical markings placed below specific notes.

The score begins with a melodic line in the upper voice, followed by a harmonic line in the lower voice. The music includes various dynamics, rests, and accidentals. The first few staves show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle section features a more sustained harmonic line with sustained notes and grace notes. The final section concludes with a dynamic marking "Vib. with...".

*Allegro*

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



Partia 2<sup>a</sup> a Violino solo senza Basso.

Athemanda

This is a handwritten musical score for violin solo, consisting of eight staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. In the first staff, the word 'Athemanda' is written above the first measure, which starts with a 'V'. Measure numbers 0, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 4 are marked with red numbers below the staff. Measures 1 through 4 are each preceded by a red 'V'. In the second staff, measures 1 through 4 are preceded by red 'V's. In the third staff, measures 1 through 4 are preceded by red 'V's. In the fourth staff, measures 1 through 4 are preceded by red 'V's. In the fifth staff, measures 1 through 4 are preceded by red 'V's. In the sixth staff, measures 1 through 4 are preceded by red 'V's. In the seventh staff, measures 1 through 4 are preceded by red 'V's. In the eighth staff, measures 1 through 4 are preceded by red 'V's. The score concludes with the instruction 'Segue la Corrente' at the bottom right.

Segue la Corrente

# Corrente

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Corrente". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes; wavy lines are drawn under groups of notes; and a large, stylized signature "D.J. uhl" is written at the bottom right. The markings include letters like 'V' and 'P' and numbers like '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', and '3-4'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

# 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 4) and bowing markings (V, P, U) above the notes. The score includes slurs and grace notes. The first staff begins with a 2/4 time signature, while the subsequent staves begin with a 3/4 time signature.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff is for the treble clef (G-clef) and the bottom staff is for the bass clef (F-clef). The music is written in common time. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the notes to indicate specific performance techniques or fingerings. The score includes various note heads, stems, and beams. The red markings include the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1, as well as the letters V and П (P). The score ends with a dynamic instruction 'ff. vol.'.

*accord...*

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Red ink has been used to add several types of markings:

- Stroking:** Red 'V' marks are placed above many notes, indicating a downward stroke. Some 'V' marks have numbers below them, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', and '3'. There are also some 'V' marks without numbers.
- Slurs:** Red slurs are drawn over groups of notes, often connecting notes with the same red 'V' marking.
- Arrows:** Red arrows point to specific notes or groups of notes, often pointing upwards or to the right.
- Text:** Red text labels like 'П' (P) and 'ПП' (PP) are placed above certain notes, likely indicating dynamic levels.
- Brackets:** Red brackets group together notes, particularly in the lower staves.

The music is written in a style that suggests it is intended for a brass instrument, possibly tuba or bassoon, given the nature of the strokes and slurs.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff is for a treble clef instrument, and the bottom staff is for a bass clef instrument. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some red letters 'V' and 'П' (P) are placed above specific notes; numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are scattered across the page, often near red letters; and a circled '2' is located at the beginning of the first measure. The score concludes with a handwritten instruction 'U.s. volta pigris'.

U.s. volta pigris

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines of music with a treble clef, and the bottom staff consists of four lines of music with a bass clef. The music includes various note heads, stems, and slurs. Red ink has been used to add several types of markings:

- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the first measure of the top staff.
- V 1**: A red 'V' with a '1' below it is placed above a slur on the second measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the third measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fourth measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fifth measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the sixth measure of the top staff.
- P P V**: A red 'P' is placed above a slur on the seventh measure of the top staff, followed by a red 'P' and a red 'V'.
- P V P**: A red 'P' is placed above a slur on the eighth measure of the top staff, followed by a red 'V' and a red 'P'.
- P P P P P P V**: A series of red 'P's and a red 'V' are placed above a slur on the ninth measure of the top staff.
- P P V P**: A series of red 'P's and a red 'V' are placed above a slur on the tenth measure of the top staff.
- V P**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the eleventh measure of the top staff.
- V P V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the twelfth measure of the top staff.
- V P**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the thirteenth measure of the top staff.
- V P V V P**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fourteenth measure of the top staff, followed by a red 'P' and a red 'V'.
- P V V**: A red 'P' is placed above a slur on the fifteenth measure of the top staff, followed by a red 'V' and a red 'V'.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the sixteenth measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the seventeenth measure of the top staff.
- 0 0 V**: A red '0' is placed above a note on the first measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '0' and a red 'V'.
- 4 4 P**: A red '4' is placed above a note on the second measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '4' and a red 'P'.
- Y**: A red 'Y' is placed above a note on the third measure of the bottom staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fourth measure of the bottom staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fifth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the sixth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1 2**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the seventh measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '2'.
- 3 4**: A red '3' is placed above a note on the eighth measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '4'.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the ninth measure of the bottom staff.
- 0 3**: A red '0' is placed above a note on the tenth measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '3'.
- 4 4**: A red '4' is placed above a note on the eleventh measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '4'.
- 2**: A red '2' is placed above a note on the twelfth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the thirteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the fourteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 2**: A red '2' is placed above a note on the fifteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the sixteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the seventeenth measure of the bottom staff.
- P V P V P V P V V P V**: A series of red 'P's and red 'V's are placed above a slur on the eighteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 4**: A red '4' is placed above a note on the nineteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the twentieth measure of the bottom staff.
- 3**: A red '3' is placed above a note on the twenty-first measure of the bottom staff.
- 2**: A red '2' is placed above a note on the twenty-second measure of the bottom staff.

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.

The score features several measures of music with various notes and rests. Red ink has been used to add numerous markings, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Handwritten note heads and stems, often placed above or below the staff.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red letters (e.g., V, P, Y, X) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red double-headed arrows pointing between notes or groups of notes.
- Red vertical lines placed between notes or groups of notes.
- Red horizontal lines placed across the staff.

At the bottom right of the page, there is a handwritten instruction: "1. T. volti pregi."

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, likely indicating performance techniques such as vibrato or portamento.
- A circled '2' located near the end of the fourth staff.
- A circled '1' located near the beginning of the fifth staff.
- A circled '3' located near the beginning of the sixth staff.
- A circled '4' located near the beginning of the seventh staff.
- A circled '1' located near the beginning of the eighth staff.
- A circled '2' located near the beginning of the ninth staff.
- A circled '3' located near the beginning of the tenth staff.
- A circled '4' located near the beginning of the eleventh staff.

There are also several slurs and grace notes present in the original score, which have been highlighted with red ink.

Fuga.

A handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of 15 staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various markings: dynamic signs (V for forte, P for piano), articulation marks (dots), and performance instructions. Some red markings include 'VП' (Vivace/Presto), 'П' (Pianissimo), 'V' (Forte), and 'П' (Pianissimo). Articulation marks are placed above and below notes, often with numbers 1, 2, or 3 indicating stroke order. Performance instructions like 'vibrato' and 'sustained note' are also present. The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of a composer's working manuscript.

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' (left hand) and 'P' (right hand).
- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- Other symbols: Dots and dashes through note heads.

The music itself is composed of various note heads (solid black, open circles, etc.) and stems, with some notes having horizontal dashes or dots through them. The bass staff contains mostly solid black note heads with stems pointing up, while the soprano staff contains a mix of solid black and open circle note heads with stems pointing up or down.

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A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. Red ink has been used to add numerous markings, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes.
- Russian characters 'п' (p) and 'в' (v) placed above or below notes, often in pairs.
- Superscript numbers (e.g., <sup>1</sup>, <sup>2</sup>, <sup>3</sup>) placed above or below notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves to group measures or indicate specific dynamics.

The score appears to be a vocal piece, possibly a duet, given the two staves. The handwriting is cursive and varies in size and style throughout the score.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The score includes numerous red markings, likely made by the performer, which serve as fingerings and pedaling instructions. The markings include:

- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used to indicate which fingers should play specific notes or groups of notes. For example, in the first staff, there are several instances of '1' above a note, and in the second staff, there are instances of '4' and '3'.
- Pedaling: The letter 'P' with a vertical stroke through it indicates a pedal down, while 'V' with a vertical stroke indicates a pedal up. These markings are placed above or below the notes they affect.
- Other symbols: There are also other red symbols such as 'п' (p) and 'пз' (pz), which are common in Russian musical notation.

The music consists of two staves, each with four measures. 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. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

48

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. 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, with various notes and rests. Red ink is used to add markings and annotations to specific notes and measures. These markings include:

- Red letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers '1', '2', '3', '0', and '1' placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques.
- Red slurs and beams drawn over groups of notes.
- The word "Largo" written in red ink.
- The instruction "2. volta" at the end of the piece.

*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.

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass, featuring eight staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes and slurs to indicate fingerings.
- Pedaling:** The letter "V" is used to mark downbeats, and "П" is used to mark upbeats or accents.
- Dynamic:** The letter "P" is used to indicate piano dynamics.
- Measure Number:** The number "202" is written near the beginning of the fourth staff.

The score consists of two systems of four staves each. The first system starts with a treble clef, while the second system starts with a bass clef. The music includes a variety of note heads, stems, and beams, typical of a cello part in a symphony or concerto.

Partia 5<sup>to</sup> 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<sup>to</sup> à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers are written above the notes in each staff, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings like "pianissimo".

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. Red numbers are placed above or below specific notes to indicate fingerings. The first staff begins with a '0' above the first note. The second staff has '2 0 2 0' above the first two notes. The third staff has '3' above the first note. The fourth staff has '3' above the first note. The fifth staff has '1' above the first note. The sixth staff has '0 3' above the first note. The seventh staff has '1' above the first note. The eighth staff has '3 2 4' above the first three notes. The ninth staff has '1' above the first note. The tenth staff has '3' above the first note. The eleventh staff has '0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0' above the first eleven notes. The score concludes with a signature that appears to read 'U.S. 2013 pg. 2'.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic or articulation marks (V, П, Г). The score includes a section titled "Louise".

Handwritten markings present in the score:

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

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.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for two voices. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings:

- Vibrato:** Indicated by the word "vibrato" above the staff.
- Dynamic markings:** "p" (piano), "Vp" (mezzo-forte), "V" (forte), and "V1" (fortissimo).
- Articulation:** Numbered articulations such as "1", "2", "3", and "4" placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Phrasing:** Slurs and grace notes.
- Performance instructions:** "diminuendo" at the end of the piece and "V. solo" (Violin solo) at the very end.

Below the score, the number "24" is written in the top right corner.

*Менует*  $\frac{3}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music with red annotations. 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, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Red numbers and letters are placed above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and dynamics. The score includes several measures of music, with some sections labeled "Menuet" and "Bourree". The notation consists of standard musical symbols like quarter and eighth notes, with various slurs and grace notes.

П V П V 4 V П П П  
V П V П П 3 V П  
1 1 0 1 1 3 1 3 4 1  
П V П V 4 V П V  
1 1 2 1 1 4 V 1 1 V V  
П V П V П V П V П V  
П V П V 4 V 4 V 0 0 4 V 1 1 2 1 1 4 V 1 1 V  
П V П V 4 V V П П П  
1 1 2 1 1 4 V 1 1 4 V 1 1 V  
П V П V V П V П П  
1 1 2 1 1 4 V 1 1 4 V 1 1 V  
П V П V V П V П П  
1 1 2 1 1 4 V 1 1 4 V 1 1 V  
П П V П V П V П  
1 1 2 1 1 4 V 1 1 4 V 1 1 V  
П П V П V П V П  
1 1 2 1 1 4 V 1 1 4 V 1 1 V

*Bourree*

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', 'VП П 2 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.