

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

Adagio.

V V V
2 2
4 4 3
1 1
V V V V
V P P P V
0 2 4 3 0 1
2
V V
V P V
V
V
V V
V 3
2
1
V V
3 2
1 1
V
V 1 2
0 6
V V
P V
V
V
V
V
V P
P V
V
V
V P
P V
V
V
S. volti

Fuga.

3

Allegro

This image shows a page of musical notation for a fugue, likely from a piano or organ score. The music is arranged in several staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. Red ink has been used to add various markings, including dynamic signs (V, P), articulation marks (dots), and performance instructions (e.g., '3', 'Allegro'). Some markings include numerical values (1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (U). The notation includes a variety of note heads (solid black, hollow black, white) and stems, indicating different voices or instruments. The overall style is characteristic of classical or baroque musical 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 indicating the measure number, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'.
- Other Symbols:** Red 'ПУ' and 'VП' markings, which appear to be specific to the context of this score.

The music itself consists of five staves, each with a different clef (likely bass, tenor, alto, soprano, and another bass or tenor clef). The notation is dense and complex, suggesting it might be for a large ensemble or a highly developed solo part.

Cieliana.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana." 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 is used to add various markings: 1) "V" and "П" (P) placed above or below specific notes; 2) numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed near notes; 3) small "1", "2", and "3" placed near slurs or groups of notes; 4) a red "и" symbol on the second staff; 5) a red "Г" symbol on the third staff; 6) a red "4" symbol on the fourth staff; 7) a red "0" symbol at the end of the tenth staff. The markings provide detailed performance instructions for the piece.



Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo e Baixo.

Allegro

Double

2





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 a 'C'). The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins with a dynamic 'f' and includes fingerings such as '1 2', '1', '2 2', 'Vp', 'P', 'P', 'V', 'Vp', 'V', 'Vp', '1', 'V', 'Vp', '4', 'V4P', 'V', '1', '2', 'Vp', '4', 'Vp', 'P', 'V', 'Vp', 'P', 'P', 'P', 'V', 'V', '4', '0', '1', 'V', 'Vp', '4', '0', '1', 'V', 'Vp', 'P', 'V', 'V', 'Vp', '4', 'V', '1', '2', '1', '1', '3', 'P', '0', '3'. The second staff continues the musical line, ending with a dynamic 'f' and a repeat sign with '1' above it. The entire score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

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:** Numerical values (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate finger placement.
- Bowing:** The word "V" placed above a staff to indicate a vertical bow stroke. The word "П" (P) placed above a staff to indicate a horizontal bow stroke.
- Dynamic:** The word "U" placed above a staff to indicate a dynamic instruction.

The music itself consists of ten staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The tempo is indicated by a "C" with a "4" below it, suggesting a common time with a tempo of 4 beats per measure.

Sonata 2^{da} a Violino Solo senza Bafo.

The musical score consists of six staves of handwritten musical notation for violin. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) above or below the notes, likely indicating pitch and velocity; numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 above or below the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or specific note heads; and a red signature at the bottom right that appears to read 'T. Z. 100'. A small red note near the bottom center says 'vibrato into trill'.

Стига.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques; other red markings, such as 'П' and 'В', are placed near the beginning of certain staves. The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line. The score includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript.

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:** 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 overall style is a complex, technical piece, likely a study or exercise in piano technique.

V. S. multi pr.

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. The music is written in common time. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings and annotations to the score.

The annotations include:

- Handwritten note heads: Some notes are replaced by handwritten heads, such as "V" or "P" (Pedal), which are then followed by a number (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating the specific pitch or step.
- Octave indicators: Red numbers above or below the staff indicate the octave for specific notes, such as "0" for middle C or "4" for the fourth octave.
- Pedal markings: Red "P" markings with numbers (e.g., "P1", "P2", "P3") indicate sustained notes or pedal points.
- Dynamic markings: Red "V" markings with numbers (e.g., "V1", "V2", "V3", "V4") indicate dynamic levels or velocity.
- Other symbols: Red "G" markings, red "U" markings, and red "N" markings are also present, likely representing different performance techniques or specific brand names.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The music consists primarily of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with occasional quarter notes and half notes.

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.
- Measure numbers: "1" above the first note of the first measure, "2" above the first note of the second measure, "3" above the first note of the third measure, "4" above the first note of the fourth measure, "5" above the first note of the fifth measure, "6" above the first note of the sixth measure, "7" above the first note of the seventh measure, "8" above the first note of the eighth measure, "9" above the first note of the ninth measure, "10" above the first note of the tenth measure, "11" above the first note of the eleventh measure, "12" above the first note of the twelfth measure, "13" above the first note of the thirteenth measure, "14" above the first note of the fourteenth measure, "15" above the first note of the fifteenth measure, "16" above the first note of the sixteenth measure, "17" above the first note of the seventeenth measure, "18" above the first note of the eighteenth measure, "19" above the first note of the nineteenth measure, "20" above the first note of the twentieth measure, "21" above the first note of the twenty-first measure, "22" above the first note of the twenty-second measure, "23" above the first note of the twenty-third measure, "24" above the first note of the twenty-fourth measure, "25" above the first note of the twenty-fifth measure, "26" above the first note of the twenty-sixth measure, "27" above the first note of the twenty-seventh measure, "28" above the first note of the twenty-eighth measure, "29" above the first note of the twenty-ninth measure, "30" above the first note of the thirtieth measure, "31" above the first note of the thirty-first measure, "32" above the first note of the thirty-second measure, "33" above the first note of the thirty-third measure, "34" above the first note of the thirty-fourth measure, "35" above the first note of the thirty-fifth measure, "36" above the first note of the thirty-sixth measure, "37" above the first note of the thirty-seventh measure, "38" above the first note of the thirty-eighth measure, "39" above the first note of the thirty-ninth measure, "40" above the first note of the forty-first measure.
- Text: "Anwante" above the first note of the first measure, "V" above the first note of the second measure, "P" above the first note of the third measure, "V" above the first note of the fourth measure, "P" above the first note of the fifth measure, "V" above the first note of the sixth measure, "P" above the first note of the seventh measure, "V" above the first note of the eighth measure, "P" above the first note of the ninth measure, "V" above the first note of the tenth measure, "P" above the first note of the eleventh measure, "V" above the first note of the twelfth measure, "P" above the first note of the thirteenth measure, "V" above the first note of the fourteenth measure, "P" above the first note of the fifteenth measure, "V" above the first note of the sixteenth measure, "P" above the first note of the seventeenth measure, "V" above the first note of the eighteenth measure, "P" above the first note of the nineteenth measure, "V" above the first note of the twentieth measure, "P" above the first note of the twenty-first measure, "V" above the first note of the twenty-second measure, "P" above the first note of the twenty-third measure, "V" above the first note of the twenty-fourth measure, "P" above the first note of the twenty-fifth measure, "V" above the first note of the twenty-sixth measure, "P" above the first note of the twenty-seventh measure, "V" above the first note of the twenty-eighth measure, "P" above the first note of the twenty-ninth measure, "V" above the first note of the thirtieth measure, "P" above the first note of the thirty-first measure, "V" above the first note of the thirty-second measure, "P" above the first note of the thirty-third measure, "V" above the first note of the thirty-fourth measure, "P" above the first note of the thirty-fifth measure, "V" above the first note of the thirty-sixth measure, "P" above the first note of the thirty-seventh measure, "V" above the first note of the thirty-eighth measure, "P" above the first note of the thirty-ninth measure, "V" above the first note of the forty-first measure.

Vibrato

Allegro

A handwritten musical score for cello, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and is labeled "Allegro". Red ink has been used to add fingerings and dynamics to the notes. Fingerings include numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and the letter "V" (indicating a vibrato). Dynamics include "p.", "f.", and "f.". The score is written on five-line staff paper.

Fingerings and dynamics visible in the score:

- Staff 1: 2, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 0.
- Staff 2: 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3.
- Staff 3: 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0.
- Staff 4: 4, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3.
- Staff 5: 2, V, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 2, V, 1, 0, 4, 1.
- Staff 6: 3, V, V, 0, 1, 1, V, V, 1, 0, 3, 3, V.
- Staff 7: 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1.
- Staff 8: 0, 2, 4, V, 1, 3, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 4, 4.
- Staff 9: 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1.
- Staff 10: V, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1.



Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

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, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The markings include the letters 'V' and 'P' (representing 'Downstroke' and 'Upstroke' respectively), and numbers such as 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. There are also several slurs and grace notes. The score concludes with a final instruction "D.J. solo".

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 performance techniques. The red markings include:

- Handwritten numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1/2 placed above and below various notes.
- The letter 'V' placed above and below notes.
- The letter 'П' placed above and below notes.
- The letter 'Г' placed above and below notes.

Red wavy lines are also drawn under certain groups of notes. The score ends with a dynamic marking 'ff. vol.' followed by a red 'V'.

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 might be a transcription of a vocal part, given the presence of 'accord...' at the top and the use of slurs and strokes typical of vocal performance notation.

Handwritten musical score for two flutes, page 10, system 2. The score consists of eight staves of music. Red ink has been used to add dynamic markings such as 'V' (Volume), 'П' (Pianissimo), and '1', '2', '3', '4' (degrees of volume). The score includes measures with sixteenth-note patterns, grace notes, and slurs. The bottom staff features a 'Volti pigris' instruction.

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 (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '0' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '1' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '2' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '3' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '4' marks are placed near some notes.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is for a treble clef instrument and the bottom staff is for a bass clef instrument. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'П' (pianissimo), 'ПП' (pianississimo), 'V' (fortissimo), and 'VV' (fortississimo); articulation marks like 'п' (pizzicato), 'пп' (pizzicato), 'v' (slap), and 'vv' (slap); and performance instructions such as 'ППУП' (pizzicato, pluck, pluck) and 'ППУП УУП' (pizzicato, pluck, pluck, up, up). There are also numerical markings (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above certain notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The score concludes with a stylized signature and the text '1. T. volti presto.'

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.

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.
- Combination fingerings: 'VP', 'PV', and 'PP'.
- Other symbols: A small red 'K' is located near the beginning of the first staff.

The music itself features a variety of note heads and stems, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them, suggesting a specific performance style or attack.

12

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.
- Superscript numbers (e.g., ¹, ², ³) placed above or below notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves to group measures.

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

A handwritten musical score for a six-part instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different clef and key signature. Red ink is used to add various performance markings and fingerings throughout the piece. Some markings include:

- Fingerings: Numerals 1 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate which fingers should be used.
- Attack and Release: Small red 'p' (pianissimo) and 'v' (fortissimo) markings are used to control dynamics.
- Pedal Instructions: Red 'P' and 'V' markings with numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near the bass staves to indicate when to engage or release the sustain pedal.
- Harmonic Markings: Red '1', '2', and '3' markings are placed above certain notes, possibly indicating harmonic functions or specific voices.

The music is written in a dense, multi-layered style, typical of Baroque keyboard literature. The red markings provide significant insight into the performer's intended interpretation and technique.

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 placed over groups of notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across the staves.
- The word "Largo" written in red above the first measure of the second staff.
- The instruction "2. volta" written in red 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 has a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is indicated as *Allegro assai.* Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score:

- Dynamic markings:** Several instances of "П" (piano) and "V" (forte) are scattered across the staves.
- Performance instructions:** There are several sets of red numbers and letters, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. These include:
 - Staff 1: "2" above a note, "П ПП" above a note, "V" above a note, "П" above a note, "V" above a note.
 - Staff 2: "П ПП" above a note, "V" above a note, "П ПП" above a note, "V" above a note.
 - Staff 3: "П ПП" above a note, "V" above a note, "П ПП" above a note, "V" above a note.
 - Staff 4: "V" above a note, "П П" above a note, "ПП ПП" above a note, "V" above a note, "П ПП" above a note, "V" above a note.
 - Staff 5: "П" above a note, "V" above a note, "П" above a note, "V" above a note.
 - Staff 6: "П" above a note, "V" above a note, "П" above a note, "V" above a note.
 - Staff 7: "4" above a note, "П" above a note, "V" above a note, "П" above a note, "V" above a note.
 - Staff 8: "П" above a note, "П ПП" above a note, "V" above a note, "П" above a note, "V" above a note.
 - Staff 9: "V" above a note, "П" above a note, "V" above a note, "П" above a note, "V" above a note.
 - Staff 10: "1" above a note, "1" above a note, "1" above a note, "1" above a note.

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.
- The letter "V" placed above or below notes, often indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "П" (P) placed above or below notes, likely indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "П4П" (P4P) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "ППП" (PPP) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "ПППП" (PPPP) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "ППППП" (PPPPP) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "ПППППП" (PPPPP) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "ППППППП" (PPPPPP) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- "ПППППППП" (PPPPPPP) placed above a note, indicating a dynamic or a specific performance technique.

The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings like crescendos and decrescendos. The handwriting is fluid, suggesting it is a working manuscript.

Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso.

ГУП

A handwritten musical score for violin solo, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is titled "Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are written above certain notes and slurs to indicate fingerings and bowing. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs. The score is written on five-line staves, with some staves having multiple voices or parts.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, and cello/bass) on ten staves. The music is in common time and consists of ten measures. Red numbers above the staff indicate fingerings for the violin parts. Measure 1: Violin 1 has a '0' above the first note. Measures 2-4: Violin 1 has '0 0 0 0' above the notes. Measures 5-6: Violin 1 has '0 0 0 0' above the notes. Measures 7-8: Violin 1 has '0 0 0 0' above the notes. Measures 9-10: Violin 1 has '0 0 0 0' above the notes. Measure 1: Violin 2 has '2 2 2 2' above the notes. Measures 2-4: Violin 2 has '2 2 2 2' above the notes. Measures 5-6: Violin 2 has '2 2 2 2' above the notes. Measures 7-8: Violin 2 has '2 2 2 2' above the notes. Measures 9-10: Violin 2 has '2 2 2 2' above the notes. Measure 1: Viola has '3' above the notes. Measures 2-4: Viola has '3' above the notes. Measures 5-6: Viola has '3' above the notes. Measures 7-8: Viola has '3' above the notes. Measures 9-10: Viola has '3' above the notes. Measure 1: Cello/Bass has '3' above the notes. Measures 2-4: Cello/Bass has '3' above the notes. Measures 5-6: Cello/Bass has '3' above the notes. Measures 7-8: Cello/Bass has '3' above the notes. Measures 9-10: Cello/Bass has '3' above the notes. Measure 1: Violin 1 has '1' above the notes. Measures 2-4: Violin 1 has '0 3' above the notes. Measures 5-6: Violin 1 has '4 1' above the notes. Measures 7-8: Violin 1 has '0 1' above the notes. Measures 9-10: Violin 1 has '4 1' above the notes. Measure 1: Violin 2 has '1' above the notes. Measures 2-4: Violin 2 has '1' above the notes. Measures 5-6: Violin 2 has '4 1' above the notes. Measures 7-8: Violin 2 has '1' above the notes. Measures 9-10: Violin 2 has '1' above the notes. Measure 1: Viola has '1' above the notes. Measures 2-4: Viola has '1' above the notes. Measures 5-6: Viola has '1' above the notes. Measures 7-8: Viola has '1' above the notes. Measures 9-10: Viola has '1' above the notes. Measure 1: Cello/Bass has '3 2 4' above the notes. Measures 2-4: Cello/Bass has '3 2 4' above the notes. Measures 5-6: Cello/Bass has '3 2 4' above the notes. Measures 7-8: Cello/Bass has '3 2 4' above the notes. Measures 9-10: Cello/Bass has '3 2 4' above the notes. Measure 1: Violin 1 has '1 1' above the notes. Measures 2-4: Violin 1 has '1 1' above the notes. Measures 5-6: Violin 1 has '1 1' above the notes. Measures 7-8: Violin 1 has '1 1' above the notes. Measures 9-10: Violin 1 has '1 1' above the notes. Measure 1: Violin 2 has '4 0 0 0' above the notes. Measures 2-4: Violin 2 has '4 0 0 0' above the notes. Measures 5-6: Violin 2 has '4 0 0 0' above the notes. Measures 7-8: Violin 2 has '4 0 0 0' above the notes. Measures 9-10: Violin 2 has '4 0 0 0' above the notes.

V. 2023 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 include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Slurs.
- Dynamic/Articulation marks: V (vertical), П (horizontal), Г (diagonal).
- Text: "Louise" appears once.

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 ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, including:

- Vibrato:** Indicated by the word "vibrato" above the 5th staff.
- Dynamic markings:** "p" (piano), "Vp" (mezzo-forte), "V" (forte), and "V1" (fortissimo).
- Articulation:** Numbered articulations (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above specific notes.
- Phrasing:** Slurs and grace notes.
- Performance Instructions:** "diminuendo" at the bottom of the page and "V. solo" on the right side.

Менует

The musical score consists of two systems of piano music. The first system, labeled "Менует", begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note chords. Red markings indicate fingerings (P, V, 1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamics (V, P, PP). The second system, also labeled "Менует", starts with a bass clef and continues the melodic line. The score concludes with a section labeled "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', '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.