

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.

Handwritten markings on the score:

- Dynamic signs: P (piano), V (forte).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Measure numbers: 2, 4, 3, 0, 1.

Performance note at the bottom right: *Si. volti*

# Fuga.

3

Allegro

The musical score is a handwritten manuscript for a fugue, likely for piano or organ. It features six staves of music. Red ink is used to add various markings, including dynamic signs like 'V' and 'P' (fortissimo and pianissimo), articulation marks like 'Y', and performance instructions like '3' and '4'. Some markings include numerical subscripts like '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'. There are also several '0 0 0 0' patterns at the end of some staves. The music is labeled 'Fuga.' at the top left and 'Allegro' below it. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be a personal study or rehearsal copy.

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:

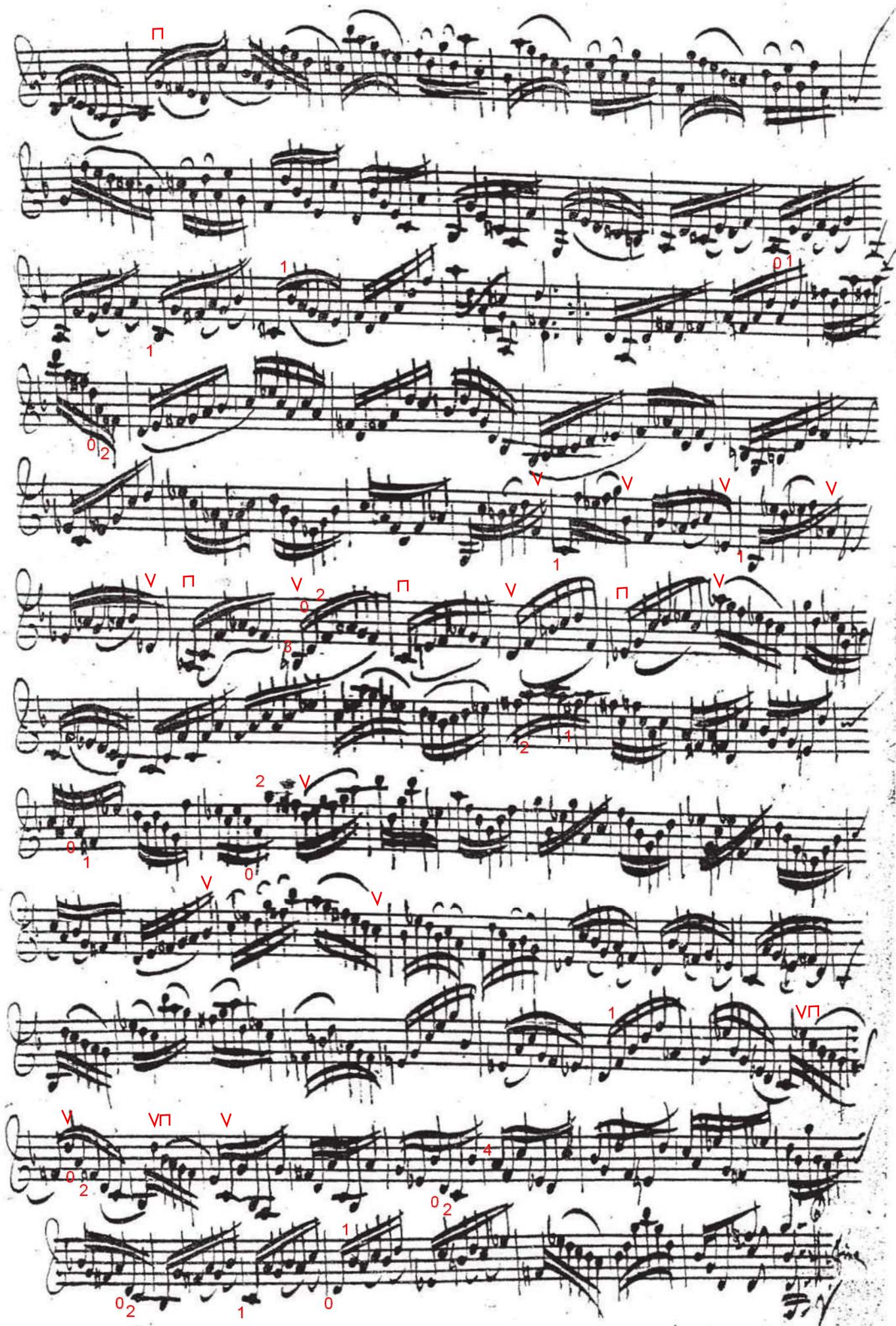
- Dynamics:** Red 'P' (piano) and red 'V' (forte) symbols.
- Note Heads:** Red outlines around some note heads, particularly in the first and second staves.
- Numbers:** Red numbers placed above or below notes, often corresponding to fingerings. Examples include '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'.

The musical staff consists of five horizontal lines. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, solid white, hollow white) and rests. The red markings are concentrated in the upper two staves, while the lower three staves contain mostly black ink notation.

*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 has been used to add various annotations and markings throughout the score:

- Handedness:** The first staff begins with "П П В" (right hand) and "V" (left hand), followed by "V П" (right hand) and "П П V" (left hand).
- Dynamic and Articulation:** Red "V"s are placed above many notes and rests, indicating slurs or dynamic markings. Red "П"s are placed below notes and rests, likely indicating grace notes or specific attack points. Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above certain notes and rests, possibly indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques.
- Measure Length:** Red "1" and "2" are placed below measures to indicate measure length.
- Performance Instructions:** Red "П П" is placed above a measure, and red "П П П" is placed above another measure, likely indicating specific performance instructions or dynamics.
- Measure Number:** Red "3" is placed above the third measure.
- Measure Length:** Red "1" is placed below the eighth measure.
- Measure Length:** Red "2" is placed below the ninth measure.
- Measure Length:** Red "1" is placed below the tenth measure.
- Measure Length:** Red "4" is placed below the eleventh measure.
- Measure Length:** Red "0" is placed below the twelfth measure.
- Measure Length:** Red "3" is placed below the thirteenth measure.



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

The image shows a handwritten musical score for Violin Solo and Double Bass. The score consists of ten staves of music, with the top staff being Violin Solo and the bottom staff being Double Bass. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Fingerings:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate finger placement on the violin neck.
- Bowings:** Red letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes to indicate the direction of the bow (Vertical or Parallel).
- Tremolos:** Red 'v' symbols placed above groups of notes to indicate tremolo.
- Slurs:** Red curved lines connecting groups of notes.
- Dynamic Markings:** Red 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) placed above staves.
- Text:** The word 'Allegro' is written in cursive at the beginning of the piece.
- Page Number:** The number '2' is written at the bottom right corner of the page.

The music is in common time and includes various dynamic changes and performance instructions throughout the ten staves.

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 "P" above the first staff.
- Red numbers 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 0, 1, 4, 1, 1, 3, 3, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3, 6, 4, 1 above the first staff.
- Red number 0, 2 above the second staff.
- Red numbers 1, 1 above the third staff.
- Red numbers 0, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3 above the fourth staff.
- Red numbers 4, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0 above the fifth staff.
- Red numbers 1, 0, 1, 1, 0 above the sixth staff.
- Red numbers 2, 4, 1, 1, 0, 4, 1, 1 above the seventh staff.
- Red numbers 4, 2, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3 above the eighth staff.
- Red numbers 2, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 4, 1, 1 above the ninth staff.
- Red numbers 3, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 2, 0, 0 above the tenth staff.

The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volg." 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 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.

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

Handwritten musical score for violin solo, featuring six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) for pitch and vibrato, and numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 for fingerings. A section of sixteenth-note patterns is annotated with 'vibrato into trill'. The score includes dynamic markings like 'grave' and 'f.' (fortissimo). The signature 'J. S. Bach' is at the bottom right.

*Стига.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two voices: Soprano (top) and Bass (bottom). The music is written on ten staves, each consisting of five lines. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and rests throughout the score. These markings include:

- Red letters: 'V' (representing 'Vocal') and 'П' (representing 'Piano').
- Red numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', and '1'.
- Red circled numbers: '3' and '1'.
- Red 'X' marks placed over certain notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves.

The markings are distributed across all ten staves, often appearing above or below specific notes or groups of notes. The handwriting is in cursive Russian script, and the musical notation is in common time with quarter note subdivisions.

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 markings: dynamic signs like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), articulation marks like 'v' (slap), 'n' (chord), and 'z' (staccato), and fingerings such as '1', '2', '3', and '4'. The score includes a variety of musical elements including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and grace notes. The tempo is indicated as 'V. S. molto presto' at the bottom right.

V. S. molto presto

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of four lines of music. Red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) and various numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4). These markings are placed above or below specific notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings, dynamic changes, or performance instructions. The notation includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is in common time and the bottom staff is in 6/8 time. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

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

*Allegro*

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

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

The score begins with a dynamic marking of *p.* The first staff starts with a note followed by a grace note (0), then a series of eighth-note pairs (2, 1). The second staff begins with a note (1), followed by a grace note (0), then a series of eighth-note pairs (2, 0). The third staff begins with a note (1), followed by a grace note (0), then a series of eighth-note pairs (2, 0). The fourth staff begins with a note (4), followed by a grace note (0), then a series of eighth-note pairs (1, 0). The fifth staff begins with a note (0), followed by a grace note (1), then a series of eighth-note pairs (2, 0). The sixth staff begins with a note (1), followed by a grace note (0), then a series of eighth-note pairs (2, 0). The seventh staff begins with a note (3), followed by a grace note (0), then a series of eighth-note pairs (1, 0). The eighth staff begins with a note (0), followed by a grace note (1), then a series of eighth-note pairs (2, 0). The ninth staff begins with a note (1), followed by a grace note (0), then a series of eighth-note pairs (2, 0). The tenth staff begins with a note (0), followed by a grace note (1), then a series of eighth-note pairs (2, 0).



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

Affemanda

This image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. In the first staff, the word 'Affemanda' is written above the first measure, which begins with a whole note. Red 'V' marks are placed above the second, third, and fourth notes of the first measure. Measure numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 are written below the staff, corresponding to the first five measures. Measures 5 through 9 are numbered 1 through 5 respectively. Measures 10 and 11 are numbered 1 and 2. In the final measure, the instruction 'Sogno la Corrente' is written below the staff. Various red 'V' marks are scattered throughout the score, often placed above notes or groups of notes, likely indicating performance techniques such as slurs or grace notes.

# 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; other red markings, such as "V" and "П", are placed above groups of notes, possibly indicating slurs or specific attack points. Fingerings are indicated by small red numbers (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of certain note groups. The score concludes with a large red checkmark and the handwritten text "D.J. 100".

# Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, consisting of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings to the notes. The first staff begins with a '1' over a note, followed by 'V' and 'П' over the next two notes. Subsequent notes are marked with '1', '2', 'V', 'П', and 'V'. The second staff starts with 'V' and 'П' over notes, followed by '0 0 0 0' and '4 4 4 4'. The third staff features 'V' and 'П' over notes, with '4' above a note. The fourth staff includes 'V' and 'П' over notes, followed by 'V' and 'П' over the next two notes. The fifth staff contains 'V' and 'П' over notes, with '0 1' and '2 3 4' above notes. The sixth staff ends with 'V' and 'П' over notes, followed by '1 1' and '2'.

# Giga.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, consisting of five staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings to the notes. The first staff begins with '4' over a note, followed by 'V' and 'П' over the next two notes. The second staff starts with 'V' and 'П' over notes, followed by '2' over a note. The third staff features 'V' and 'П' over notes, followed by '2' over a note. The fourth staff contains 'V' and 'П' over notes, with '3' and '0' above notes. The fifth staff ends with 'V' and 'П' over notes, followed by '3' over a note.

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

Handwritten markings on the score:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 are placed above the staves, often corresponding to specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red letter  $V$  appears in several places, including staff 3, measure 4; staff 8, measure 1; and staff 9, measures 1 and 2.
- Red letter  $\text{P}$  appears in staff 3, measure 4.
- Red letter  $\text{G}$  appears in staff 9, measure 1.
- Red letter  $\text{v}$  appears in staff 9, measure 2.
- Red letter  $\text{f}$  appears in staff 9, measure 2.

*accord*

accord

2

V P V

V V P V V V P V P V V P V

V P V V V P V V P V V P V

P V V P V V P V V P V V P V

P V V P V V P V V P V V P V

P P P P P P P P P V P

4 1 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

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

P

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first seven staves begin with eighth-note patterns, with the first staff containing a melodic line and the second staff being a harmonic accompaniment. The eighth staff begins with a bass line. Measure numbers 1 through 4 are placed above the staves. The first staff has red markings above the first two measures: 'V' at the beginning, followed by 'П' and 'V'. The second staff has 'V' at the beginning of the first measure. The third staff has 'П' at the beginning of the first measure. The fourth staff has 'V' at the beginning of the first measure. The fifth staff has 'П' at the beginning of the first measure. The sixth staff has 'V' at the beginning of the first measure. The seventh staff has '4' below the first measure, '3' below the second measure, and '2' below the third measure. The eighth staff has '1' below the first measure, '2' below the second measure, '1' below the third measure, '3' below the fourth measure, '0' below the fifth measure, '2' below the sixth measure, '1' below the seventh measure, and '1' below the eighth measure.

V. s. volta pigris

A handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely woodwind quintet. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Red 'V' marks above various notes in measures 1 through 8.
- Red 'P' marks below notes in measures 1 through 8.
- Red 'V' marks above notes in measures 9 and 10.
- Red 'П' marks below notes in measures 1 through 8.
- Red 'П' marks above notes in measures 9 and 10.
- Measure numbers in red: '1' at the beginning of the first staff, '2' at the beginning of the second staff, '3' at the beginning of the third staff, '4' at the beginning of the fourth staff, '5' at the beginning of the fifth staff, '6' at the beginning of the sixth staff, '7' at the beginning of the seventh staff, '8' at the beginning of the eighth staff, '9' at the beginning of the ninth staff, and '10' at the beginning of the tenth staff.
- Red 'Y' marks above notes in measure 5.
- Red '0' marks above notes in measure 5.
- Red '4' marks above notes in measure 5.
- Red '1' marks below notes in measure 5.
- Red '3' marks above notes in measure 6.
- Red '4' marks above notes in measure 6.
- Red '2' marks below notes in measure 6.
- Red '1' marks below notes in measure 6.
- Red '0' marks above notes in measure 6.
- Red '3' marks above notes in measure 7.
- Red '4' marks above notes in measure 7.
- Red '2' marks below notes in measure 7.
- Red '1' marks below notes in measure 7.
- Red '0' marks above notes in measure 7.
- Red '2' marks above notes in measure 8.
- Red '1' marks below notes in measure 8.
- Red '1' marks below notes in measure 8.
- Red '4' marks above notes in measure 9.
- Red '3' marks above notes in measure 9.
- Red '2' marks below notes in measure 9.
- Red '1' marks below notes in measure 9.
- Red 'V' marks above notes in measure 10.
- Red 'П' marks below notes in measure 10.
- Red 'V' marks above notes in measure 10.
- Red '3' marks above notes in measure 10.
- Red '2' marks below notes in measure 10.

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 "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 "I" 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 ten staves of music. The score is in common time and includes various dynamics and performance instructions. Red ink is used to add fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and pedaling markings (e.g., V, VP, P, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) above the notes. The title "Fuga." is written at the top left, and a signature "15" is in the top right corner. The score concludes with the instruction "Z. volti pro. 6".

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Figures 1, 2, 3, 4:** Numerical figures placed above specific notes and rests, often indicating rhythmic values or performance counts.
- V and Vp:** Abbreviations for "Vivace" and "Vivace piano", placed above notes to indicate dynamic and tempo.
- P:** Abbreviations for "Pianissimo" and "Pianissimo piano", placed above notes to indicate dynamic levels.
- Slurs:** Hand-drawn slurs connecting groups of notes, primarily in the upper voice.
- Brackets:** Hand-drawn brackets grouping measures or specific notes.

The music itself consists of two voices, with the upper voice primarily in common time and the lower voice in 6/8 time. The vocal parts are separated by a thick vertical bar. The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and rests typical of classical musical notation.

ir

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 flat (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 practice or performance preparation. 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:** Several staves feature tremolo markings consisting of a vertical line with a wavy line extending from it, indicating a rapid alternation between two notes.
- Slurs:** Curved lines connect groups of notes, indicating where slurs should be applied.

The score appears to be a multi-movement piece, with sections labeled 'Adagio', 'Allegro', and 'Adagio' throughout. The handwriting is cursive and suggests a personal or working manuscript.

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

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

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

The score begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, followed by measures containing sixteenth-note patterns with various red markings. The music continues with more complex sixteenth-note figures and concludes with a final section of eighth-note patterns.

48

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 annotations, including dynamic markings like 'V' (Volume) and 'P' (Piano), performance instructions like 'Largo', and fingerings (numbered 1 through 3). Some annotations also include small numbers like '0', '1', '2', or '3'. The score includes a section labeled '2. volta' at the bottom.

*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 both treble and bass clefs, and some staves feature double bar lines with repeat dots.

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:

- V**: Used frequently, often placed above a note or a group of notes.
- P**: Used in pairs, often placed above a note or a group of notes.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed above notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- 00, 02, 20, 22, 32**: Numerical markings placed above notes, possibly indicating specific fingerings or pitch modifications.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed below notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed above a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed below a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed above a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed below a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed above a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed below a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed above a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical markings placed below a staff, likely indicating fingerings for the entire staff.

The score includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions typical of classical music notation, such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like **f** (fortissimo) and **p** (pianissimo).

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

Пу П

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 and below the notes in various staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music is in common time and includes measures with sixteenth-note patterns, eighth-note chords, and various dynamic markings like "f" and "p".

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Red numbers are handwritten above and below the staves to indicate fingerings for specific notes. The first staff starts with a '0' at the beginning of the first measure. Subsequent staves contain fingerings such as '2', '3', '0', '1', '3', '0', '4', '1', '1', '2', '1', '1', '2', '1', '1', '0', '1', '0', '1', '1', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '4', '1', '1', '0', '0', '0', '0', '4', '1', '1', '0', '0', '0', '0', '4', '1', '1', '0', '0', '0', '0', '4'. The score ends with a signature that appears to read 'V. J. 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). The score includes a section labeled "Loure".

Handwritten markings present in the score:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Slurs.
- Dynamic/Articulation marks: V (vertical stroke), П (horizontal stroke).

Section label: Loure.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

This is a handwritten musical score for violin, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is titled "Gavotte en Rondeaux." Red ink has been used to add various performance markings throughout the piece. These markings include:

- Vibrato**: Indicated by the word "vibrato" in red above a staff.
- Portato**: Indicated by the letter "P" with a horizontal bar above it.
- Vivace**: Indicated by the letter "V".
- Staccato**: Indicated by small vertical strokes or dots under the notes.
- Accents**: Indicated by short diagonal strokes over specific notes.
- Dynamic markings**: Such as "f" (fortissimo), "p" (pianissimo), and "mf" (mezzo-forte).
- Articulation marks**: Small dots or dashes placed near the stems of notes.
- Performance instructions**: Numerical values like "1", "2", "3", and "4" placed above or below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or phrasing.

The score concludes with the instruction "diminuendo" at the bottom left and "V. volg." at the bottom right.

*Менует*  $\frac{3}{4}$   
  
*Менует*  $\frac{3}{4}$   
  
*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 and annotations:

- V П**: Found at the beginning of the first staff.
- 4V**: Located near the end of the first staff.
- 2**: Marked above several eighth-note groups in the second staff.
- 2**: Marked above several eighth-note groups in the third staff.
- 1 0 2**: Marked above a series of sixteenth-note patterns in the third staff.
- 3**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- 1 VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- V**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 1 0 3 0 2**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- VП П 2 П П П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 1**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 3**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.

The score concludes with a section labeled "End" and several blank staves below.