

*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*

© 2021 Hajime Eda, CC BY 4.0

Sonata G<sup>ma</sup>. a Violino Solo senza Basso di  
J.S.Bach.

G. S. Bach

Grazie.

四

W

9

1

6

11

56

257

1

1

## Fuga.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 3, system 1. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Both staves feature eighth-note patterns. A red vertical bar is positioned between the two staves, marking the measure line. The page number '3' is visible at the bottom left.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single staff consisting of five lines and four spaces. The music is written in black ink, with note heads and stems. Some notes have vertical stems pointing up, while others have stems pointing down or are horizontal. There are several small red marks: one at the beginning of the staff, one near the middle, and another at the end. The paper has a light beige or cream color.

A musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The staff begins with a clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, including several rests. Two measures at the start of the staff are highlighted with red rectangular boxes above the staff line.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure. The measure begins with a sharp sign indicating the key signature. It contains two notes: a quarter note with a vertical stem and a eighth note with a diagonal stem. The music is written in common time.

□

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

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure of music. The measure begins with a bass clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains six sixteenth notes in a descending pattern from A down to D. This is followed by a treble clef, another key signature of one sharp (F#), and a measure starting with a B-flat eighth note, followed by a G eighth note, and a C eighth note.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure of music. The measure begins with a sharp sign indicating the key signature. It contains sixteenth-note patterns in both the treble and bass staves, separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are black ink on white paper.

УП УП УП П П

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 2, system 2. The score consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, with measure 12 ending on a double bar line.

0 3 0

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It consists of two staves, each with five lines. The first staff begins with a note followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff begins with a rest followed by a series of eighth notes. There are also some sixteenth-note patterns and rests throughout the page.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains measures 11 through 14. Measure 11 has a bass note followed by a eighth-note triplet. Measures 12 and 13 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 14 concludes with a half note. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains measures 15 through 18. Measure 15 features a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 16 and 17 continue the eighth-note pattern. Measure 18 ends with a half note. Various red numbers are written above the staff, likely indicating rehearsal marks or measure numbers.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different sizes and stem directions, indicating a complex rhythmic pattern. The paper is otherwise blank with no other markings.

П V П П V<sub>3</sub> П П П П П<sub>2</sub> П<sub>3</sub> П<sub>4</sub> П П

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single staff with various note heads and stems. Red numbers 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, and 1 are placed above specific notes to indicate performance markings.

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

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

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

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It consists of two staves, each with five lines. The music is written in black ink, featuring various note heads (crotchets, quavers, etc.) and rests. There are also some small numbers and letters written near the notes, likely indicating performance instructions or rehearsal marks.

A close-up view of a musical score page, likely from a manuscript. It features five staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The notation consists of vertical stems and small horizontal dashes, representing pitch and rhythm. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration.



*Cieliana.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana." The score consists of ten staves of music, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings throughout the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4):** These are placed above or below specific notes and measures, often indicating performance techniques like bow direction or attack points.
- Capital letters:** Red capital letters are scattered across the score, appearing above notes, between measures, and even within some of the red markings themselves.
- Red checkmarks:** Small red checkmarks are present in several locations, such as above the first measure and between the fourth and fifth staves.
- Red horizontal lines:** A few short red lines are drawn across the page, one near the top and another near the bottom.

The music itself is a complex arrangement of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various rests and dynamic markings.



Partia 1<sup>ma</sup> à Violino Solo senza Basso.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled "Allegro" and the bottom staff is labeled "Double". Red markings are present throughout both staves, consisting of various symbols such as 'V', 'П', 'U', and numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the notes. These markings likely indicate fingerings, dynamic changes, or performance instructions.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes to indicate fingerings and specific techniques. The score includes the following markings:

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

The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volg." at the end of the eighth staff.



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers are handwritten above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The score includes dynamic markings such as  $\times$ ,  $\ddot{\times}$ , and  $\times \ddot{\times}$ . The final measure contains the instruction "U.S. volta".

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Measure 1: 4 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 2: V (above), 2 (below).
- Measure 3: 0 (below), 1 (above), 3 (below).
- Measure 4: 1 (above), 0 (below), 2 (below).
- Measure 5: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 6: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 7: 3 (below), 1 (above).
- Measure 8: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 9: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 10: 0 (above), 3 (below), 4 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 11: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 12: 3 (above), 0 (below), 1 (below).
- Measure 13: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 14: 3 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 15: 2 (above).

Final measure: U.S. volta.



*Tempo di Borea.*

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a harpsichord or similar keyboard instrument. The music is in common time and consists of ten measures. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes to indicate fingerings and dynamics. The first staff uses a treble clef and the second staff uses a bass clef. Measure 1: Treble staff has a 1 over a note, 2 over a note, and a 1 over a note. Bass staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Measure 2: Treble staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Bass staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Measure 3: Treble staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Bass staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Measure 4: Treble staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Bass staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Measure 5: Treble staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Bass staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Measure 6: Treble staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Bass staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Measure 7: Treble staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Bass staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Measure 8: Treble staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Bass staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Measure 9: Treble staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Bass staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Measure 10: Treble staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. Bass staff has a V over a note, P over a note, and P over a note. The score concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction "al next".

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 on the notes and stems. These markings include:

- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or pitch modifications.
- Red letters 'V' placed above or below notes, possibly indicating slurs or specific performance techniques.
- Red letters 'П' placed above or below notes, likely indicating a different performance technique or articulation.
- Red letters 'У' placed above or below notes, likely indicating a different performance technique or articulation.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and each staff begins with a clef (F clef) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as 'Double.'

Sonata D<sup>da</sup>  
a Violino solo senza Bafo.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different fingering pattern. Red ink is used to highlight specific fingers and to mark certain notes. The first staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The second staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1. The third staff has fingerings: 4, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1. The fourth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1. The fifth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1. The sixth staff has fingerings: 3, 2, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1. A red note at the end of the score is labeled "vibrato into trill".

*Стига.*

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

- Handedness Markings:** The letters "П" (P) and "V" (V) are placed above or below the staves to indicate which hand is playing a particular section. "П" typically indicates the right hand and "V" indicates the left hand.
- Arpeggiations:** The number "1" is often placed above a note to indicate it should be played as the first note of an arpeggiation.
- Octave Indicators:** The numbers "0", "1", "2", "3", and "4" are placed above notes to indicate the octave of the pitch.
- Dynamic and Articulation:** Some notes have small vertical strokes or dashes through them, likely indicating dynamic changes or articulations.
- Measure Number:** A circled "3" is located near the beginning of the score, likely indicating the measure number.

The music itself consists of a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a piano piece. The overall style is a mix of musical notation and practical performance instructions.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and rests throughout the piece. These markings include:

- V**: A red 'V' mark placed above a note or rest.
- P**: A red 'P' mark placed above a note or rest.
- 4**: A red '4' placed above a note or rest.
- 2**: A red '2' placed above a note or rest.
- 3**: A red '3' placed above a note or rest.
- 1**: A red '1' placed above a note or rest.
- 0**: A red '0' placed above a note or rest.
- 2**: A red '2' placed below a note or rest.
- 3**: A red '3' placed below a note or rest.
- 4**: A red '4' placed below a note or rest.
- 5**: A red '5' placed below a note or rest.
- 6**: A red '6' placed below a note or rest.
- 7**: A red '7' placed below a note or rest.
- 8**: A red '8' placed below a note or rest.

The music itself consists of black ink on white paper, featuring various note heads, stems, and rests. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the music is divided into measures by horizontal bar lines.

*V. S. multi propt.*

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. The notation includes various musical markings such as 'V', 'P', and 'N' in red, and numerical fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 2, 3, 2, 1. The music is written in a standard musical staff format with black notes and stems.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of two systems of music. The top system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features six staves of music with various notes and rests. Red ink has been used to add dynamic markings such as 'V' for forte and 'P' for piano, often with numerical subscripts indicating specific dynamics or performance instructions. The bottom system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also contains six staves of music with similar red dynamic markings. The score concludes with the instruction 'Viol. with' written in cursive at the bottom.

*Allegro*

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



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

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a violin or cello, featuring six staves of music. The score is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (for forte) and 'p' (for piano), fingerings (e.g., '0', '1', '2', '3', '4'), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The score concludes with the instruction 'Sign le Compte' at the bottom right.

# 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".

Carabanda

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 instruction 'ff. vol.' followed by a red 'V'.

Ciccone.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black stems and heads on a grid of horizontal and vertical lines. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including the following:

- Red 'P' and 'V' characters placed above various notes and rests.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed below specific notes and rests.
- Red 'VV' characters placed below some notes.
- Red '0' and '3' characters placed near the bottom of the page.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (Volume) and 'П' (Pianissimo), performance instructions such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5', and a rehearsal mark '1'. The score includes several measures of melodic lines, some with grace notes and slurs. The final measure contains a instruction 'U.s. volta pigris'.

U.s. volta pigris

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

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

The musical notation is dense and complex, featuring many slurs and grace notes. The red markings appear to highlight specific performance techniques or specific notes of interest.

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 annotations: 1) Fingerings: numbers 1 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes and rests. 2) Slurs: several slurs are drawn over groups of notes. 3) Articulations: small 'V' and 'P' symbols are placed near notes. 4) Dynamics: 'V' and 'P' symbols are also placed near the beginning of measures. 5) Measure numbers: '1' and '2' are written above the first and second measures respectively. 6) Measure endings: '1' and '2' are written above the first and second endings of the piece. 7) A rehearsal mark 'A' is located at the end of the score.

V. 1. volta 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.
- A circled '2' located in the middle of the fourth staff.
- A circled '1' located at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- A circled '3' located at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- A circled '4' located at the beginning of the ninth staff.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or rehearsal marks.

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 'V' with a circled '2' above it, 'P' with a circled '1' below it, 'V' with a circled '3' above it, 'P' with a circled '0' below it, and 'V' with a circled '4' below it. There are also red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 placed near specific notes and rests. 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' (Vertical) and 'P' (Parallel).
- 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 specific attack or sustain techniques. The overall style is a traditional musical score with added instructional markings.

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.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The vocal parts are separated by a system of vertical lines and dots. The overall appearance is that of a working manuscript or rehearsal score.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Bass (bottom). The music is written on five-line staves. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, likely for performance preparation:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above specific notes and rests in the upper voices to indicate fingerings.
- Dynamics:** The letters "P" (pianissimo) and "V" (fortissimo) are used as dynamic markings.
- Performance Instructions:** Some measures contain additional red text such as "П П П П" (short for "Повторять") and "П П П П П П П П" (repetition).
- Measure Numbers:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed below certain measures to mark specific points in the piece.

The score consists of approximately 15 measures of music, with the red markings distributed throughout the piece to guide the performer.

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" written in red ink 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 specific performance techniques. These include:
  - Staff 1: "2" above a note, "П ПП" above a cluster of notes, "V" above a note.
  - Staff 2: "V" above a note.
  - Staff 3: "П ПП" above a cluster of notes, "V" above a note.
  - Staff 4: "V" above a note.
  - Staff 5: "V" above a note, "ПП ПП" above a cluster of notes.
  - Staff 6: "1" above a note, "3" above a note.
  - Staff 7: "4" above a note, "VП" above a note, "0 2" above a note, "3" above a note, "V" above a note.
  - Staff 8: "П ППП" above a cluster of notes, "V" above a note.
  - Staff 9: "V" above a note.
  - Staff 10: "1" above a note, "V" above a note, "1" above a note, "П" above a note.



Partia 3<sup>rd</sup> à Violins solo senza Basso.

10

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The title "Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso." is at the top, followed by "ПУГ". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). Red numbers above the staves indicate fingerings: '4' and '2' for the first staff, '4' and '1' for the second, '1' and '2' for the third, '1', '0', '0', '4', '0', '3', '0', '2', '0' for the fourth, '2' for the fifth, '3' for the sixth, '3' for the seventh, '1' for the eighth, '0', '1', '0', '0', '1' for the ninth, and '4', '1', '2', '2', '3', '1' for the tenth. Dynamics such as 'f', 'p', and 'ff' are also present.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as *pianissimo* (*pianiss.*) and *fortissimo* (*fortiss.*). Red numbers are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The instrumentation consists of two violins, one viola, and one cello. The score is on eleven pages of paper.

Red fingering markings visible in the score include:

- Measure 1: Violin 1 has a '0' above the first note. Violin 2 has '0 0 0 0' above the first four notes. Cello has '0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0' above the eighth note.
- Measure 2: Violin 1 has '2 0 2 0' above the first four notes. Violin 2 has '2 2' above the next two notes. Cello has '2 2' above the last two notes.
- Measure 3: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '3' above the second note. Cello has '3' above the third note.
- Measure 4: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '1' above the second note. Cello has '1' above the third note.
- Measure 5: Violin 1 has '1' above the first note. Violin 2 has '0 3' above the second note. Cello has '1' above the third note.
- Measure 6: Violin 1 has '1' above the first note. Violin 2 has '4' above the second note. Cello has '0' above the third note.
- Measure 7: Violin 1 has '4' above the first note. Violin 2 has '1' above the second note. Cello has '1' above the third note.
- Measure 8: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '2' above the second note. Cello has '4' above the third note.
- Measure 9: Violin 1 has '1' above the first note. Violin 2 has '4' above the second note. Cello has '1' above the third note.
- Measure 10: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '1' above the second note. Cello has '0' above the third note.
- Measure 11: Violin 1 has '4' above the first note. Violin 2 has '0 0 0 0' above the next four notes. Cello has '4 0 0 0' above the last four 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:

- 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 Rondeau.

A page of musical notation with five staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), and 'vibrato'; fingerings such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'; and performance instructions like 'diminuendo' and 'V. vol.'.

*Menuet*  $\frac{3}{4}$

*Bourse*

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 it.