

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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## Fuga.

A musical score page featuring a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with several sixteenth-note grace patterns (trills) indicated by red 'v' symbols above the staff. Slurs are used to group notes, and a small 'k' symbol is placed below the staff near the end of the measure.

*Allegro*

A musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff starts with a forte dynamic (F) and contains six measures. The bottom staff starts with a piano dynamic (P) and contains four measures. The music is in common time.

У П П П УУ ПП П У 4 У

A close-up view of a page from a musical score. The page features five staves of music in common time, written in black ink on white paper. Handwritten markings in red ink are overlaid on the music, primarily consisting of small 'X' marks and square boxes with numbers. The first staff has an 'X' at the beginning and a box containing '1'. The second staff has an 'X' at the beginning and a box containing '4'. The third staff has an 'X' at the beginning and a box containing '4'. The fourth staff has an 'X' at the beginning and a box containing '1'. The fifth staff has an 'X' at the beginning and a box containing '1'. There are also other smaller red marks scattered across the page.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system (measures 17-18) starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a melodic line primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system (measures 19-20) begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. This section includes a bassoon part with sustained notes and harmonic markings. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and sections of the score, particularly in the second system.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, separated by a vertical bar line. Measure 11 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Measure 12 begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. A red number '2' is written at the end of measure 12.

A musical score for piano featuring a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. Red numbers are placed above the staff to indicate specific performance techniques: '1' at the beginning, '3' over a grace note, '0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0' over a series of eighth notes, '2' over a long sustained note, and '2 2 2' over another sustained note.

A musical score page showing a staff with various notes and rests. Red numbers 1 and 2 are placed above specific notes to indicate performance markings.

A musical score page showing a staff with various notes and rests. Red numbers 1, 0, 2, and 4 are written above specific notes to indicate performance markings.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also contains six measures of music. A red number '2' is written at the bottom right of the page.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on eleven 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 certain note heads, particularly in the upper staves.
- Numbers:** Red numbers placed above or below notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'. These numbers often correspond to the red markings around note heads.
- Stems:** Red horizontal stems extending from some notes to the right.

The musical notation consists of eleven staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The notes are represented by various shapes: solid black, hollow black, solid white, and hollow white. Some notes have vertical stems, while others have horizontal stems extending to the right. The red markings are scattered throughout the page, appearing on both the staff lines and the spaces between them.

## *Ciciliana.*



Partia ī <sup>ma</sup> a 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 numbers are written above the notes in the first measure of the Allegro section, indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The notation consists of black musical notes on five-line staves.





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 numbers are handwritten above and below the notes in several places, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes ten measures of music.

Red markings visible in the score:

- Measure 1: None
- Measure 2: Above the first note, a red '4'; below the second note, a red 'V' with a red '2' underneath it.
- Measure 3: Below the first note, a red '0'; below the third note, a red '3'; below the fifth note, a red '0'; below the eighth note, a red '2'; below the tenth note, a red '1'.
- Measure 4: Below the first note, a red '1'; below the fourth note, a red '0'; below the sixth note, a red '2'; below the ninth note, a red '1'.
- Measure 5: Below the first note, a red '1'; below the fourth note, a red '1'; below the eighth note, a red '1'.
- Measure 6: Below the first note, a red '1'; below the third note, a red '3'; below the fifth note, a red '1'.
- Measure 7: Below the first note, a red '1'; below the fourth note, a red '1'; below the seventh note, a red '1'; below the tenth note, a red '1'.
- Measure 8: Below the first note, a red '1'; below the fourth note, a red '1'; below the eighth note, a red '3'; below the ninth note, a red '4'; above the tenth note, a red '0'; below the eleventh note, a red '1'.
- Measure 9: Below the first note, a red '1'; below the fourth note, a red '1'; below the eighth note, a red '1'; below the ninth note, a red '3'; below the tenth note, a red '2'.
- Measure 10: Below the first note, a red '1'; below the fourth note, a red '3'; below the fifth note, a red '0'; below the eighth note, a red '1'; below the ninth note, a red '3'; below the tenth note, a red '2'.

Text at the bottom right: *V.S. volh.*

*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, 0, and V (for thumb). Dynamics include Vp (Volume up), P (Piano), and Pv (Pianissimo). The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them. The score concludes with a section labeled "1/2" at the bottom right.

Double.

This is a handwritten musical score for double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is labeled "Double." at the top left. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3 are placed above or below specific notes and slurs to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The word "V" is used to mark down bows, and the word "П" (P) is used to mark up bows.
- Tremolo:** The letter "U" followed by a number (e.g., U1, U2, U3) indicates tremolo patterns.
- Dynamic:** The letter "F" is placed above a dynamic marking.

The music itself is written in standard musical notation with stems pointing downwards, typical for double bass notation.

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

8

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including:

- Handwritten Cyrillic text such as "член", "п", "в", "пн", "пнп", "пнпн", "пнпнп", and "пнпнпн".
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red checkmarks (✓) placed over certain notes.
- The signature "V. S. Zoloty" 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:

- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below specific notes and rests, indicating which fingers should be used for plucking or strumming.
- Dynamics: Letters 'V' and 'П' (likely meaning 'p' for piano and 'f' for forte) are placed above or below notes to indicate volume levels.
- Other symbols: There are several other red symbols scattered across the score, such as 'Г' and 'Гv', which may represent specific techniques or brand names.

The score appears to be a transcription of a piece from a piano-vocal score, as indicated by the title 'Стига.' at the top left.

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 symbols 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 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.
- Text: "Vib. with" 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:** Numerals (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used for each pitch.
- Pizzicato:** The letter "P" followed by a vertical stroke, indicating that the notes should be plucked rather than bowed.
- Vibrato:** The letter "V" followed by a vertical stroke, indicating that the notes should be vibrated.
- Bowings:** Curved lines with arrows indicating the direction of the bow movement.
- Dynamic markings:** Letters such as "f" (forte), "p" (piano), and "ff" (double forte) placed near the beginning of staves to indicate overall volume levels.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo is marked as *Allegro* at the top of the page.



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

Affemanda

Sigui la Corriente

# Corrente

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Corrente". The score consists of ten staves of music, each containing multiple measures. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Arabic numerals (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near notes to indicate fingerings.
- Red slurs and beams drawn over groups of notes.
- Red dots placed under some notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves.

The music is written in a standard musical notation style with black ink, featuring black note heads, stems, and bar lines. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the notes vary in duration from eighth notes to sixteenth notes.

# 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 bass note at the bottom, followed by a treble note with a 'V' above it. Subsequent notes are marked with 'П' (P) or 'V' above them, with some having small numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) next to them. The second staff starts with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The third staff begins with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' above a note. The fourth staff starts with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' below a note. The fifth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' above a note. The sixth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' above a note. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes grouped together by brackets.

# 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 a bass note '4' and ends with 'V V'. The second staff begins with a bass note '2' and ends with '2'. The third staff begins with a bass note '2' and ends with '2'. The fourth staff begins with a bass note '3' and ends with '0'. The fifth staff begins with a bass note '3' and ends with '3'. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes grouped together by brackets.

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 multiple times, associated with specific notes or measures.
- Red letter  $\Pi$  appears twice, once above the third staff and once above the fourth staff.
- Red letter  $\Delta$  appears once above the fifth staff.
- Red letter  $\text{G}$  appears once below the eighth staff.
- Red letter  $\text{f.}$  appears once below the ninth staff.
- Red letter  $\text{v.}$  appears once below the tenth staff.

*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 for piano, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is primarily in common time. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes and rests in various staves to indicate performance techniques or specific fingerings. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortississimo), and tempo markings like 'Adagio' and 'Presto'. The final staff concludes with the instruction 'U.s. volta prima'.

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: 'V' and 'П' (P) are placed above specific notes and measures; numbers 1 through 4 are placed below notes to indicate fingerings; and a circled '0' is placed above a note in the first staff. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

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 15 staves of music. The score is written on five-line staffs, with each staff containing two measures of music. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Subsequent staves show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often starting with a bass note. Measure numbers are indicated in red above the staves, such as '1' at the beginning of the first staff and '15' at the end of the score. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be a personal copy or study score.

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 annotations, including:

- Figures:** Numerical figures (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Names:** The letters "V" and "P" (likely referring to "Vocal" and "Piano") placed near the beginning of staves or over specific notes.
- Arrows:** Small arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes.

The music itself consists of two voices, with the top voice typically having longer note values than the bottom voice. The tempo is indicated by a "♩ = 120" at the beginning of the score. The key signature changes frequently, with both major and minor keys represented across the ten staves.

ir

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The score includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic markings (p, v, f). Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and markings throughout the piece.

Handwritten text at the bottom right:

W. von Welt



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', and '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), tempo changes like "P.P.P.", and performance instructions such as "3", "4", "1", "2", "0", and "1". The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and features various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

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 conjunction with other numbers (e.g., **P1**, **P2**, **P3**, **P4**) to indicate specific playing techniques.
- 1**, **2**, **3**, **4**: Numerals placed above notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific bowing patterns.
- 00**: A double zero placed above a note.
- 0**: A single zero placed above a note.
- 202**: Three numerals placed above a note.
- 232**: Three numerals placed above a note.
- 1**, **2**, **3**, **4**: Numerals placed below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific bowing patterns.
- 1**, **2**, **3**, **4**: Numerals placed to the left of a staff, likely indicating tuning or pitch markers.
- PV**: A double P followed by a V.

The score includes dynamic markings such as **f** (fortissimo) and **p** (pianissimo), and tempo markings like **Adagio** and **Allegro**. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is that of a classical string quartet composition.

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 a variety of note values and rests.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Staff 1: 4, 2, 4, 1 (above), 1 (below)
- Staff 2: 1 (above), 2 (below), 1 (below), 0 0 0 40 (below)
- Staff 3: 1 (above), 3 (below), 0 (below), 2 (below), 2 (below)
- Staff 4: 0 0 0 40 (below), 02 (below)
- Staff 5: 2 (above)
- Staff 6: 3 (above)
- Staff 7: 3 (above), 1 (below)
- Staff 8: 1 (above), 0 1 (below), 1 (below)
- Staff 9: 4 (above), 1 (below), 2 (below), 2 (below), 3 (below), 1 (below)
- Staff 10: 6 (above), 1 (below), 3 (below), 1 (below), 3 (below), 1 (below)
- Staff 11: 3 (above), 3 (below), 1 (below), 4 (below), 0 (below), 0 (below)

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.*), *piano* (*pian.*), *forte* (*fort.*), and *fin.* (final). Red numbers are written above the notes to indicate fingerings, particularly for the cello part. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

✓ Uzvokt. mgl.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in common time. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic markings (e.g., V, P). The score includes a section labeled "Loure".

The markings include:

- Fingerings: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Slurs: Curved lines above groups of notes.
- Dynamic markings: V (Volume), P (Pianissimo).
- Section label: "Loure" in cursive script.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

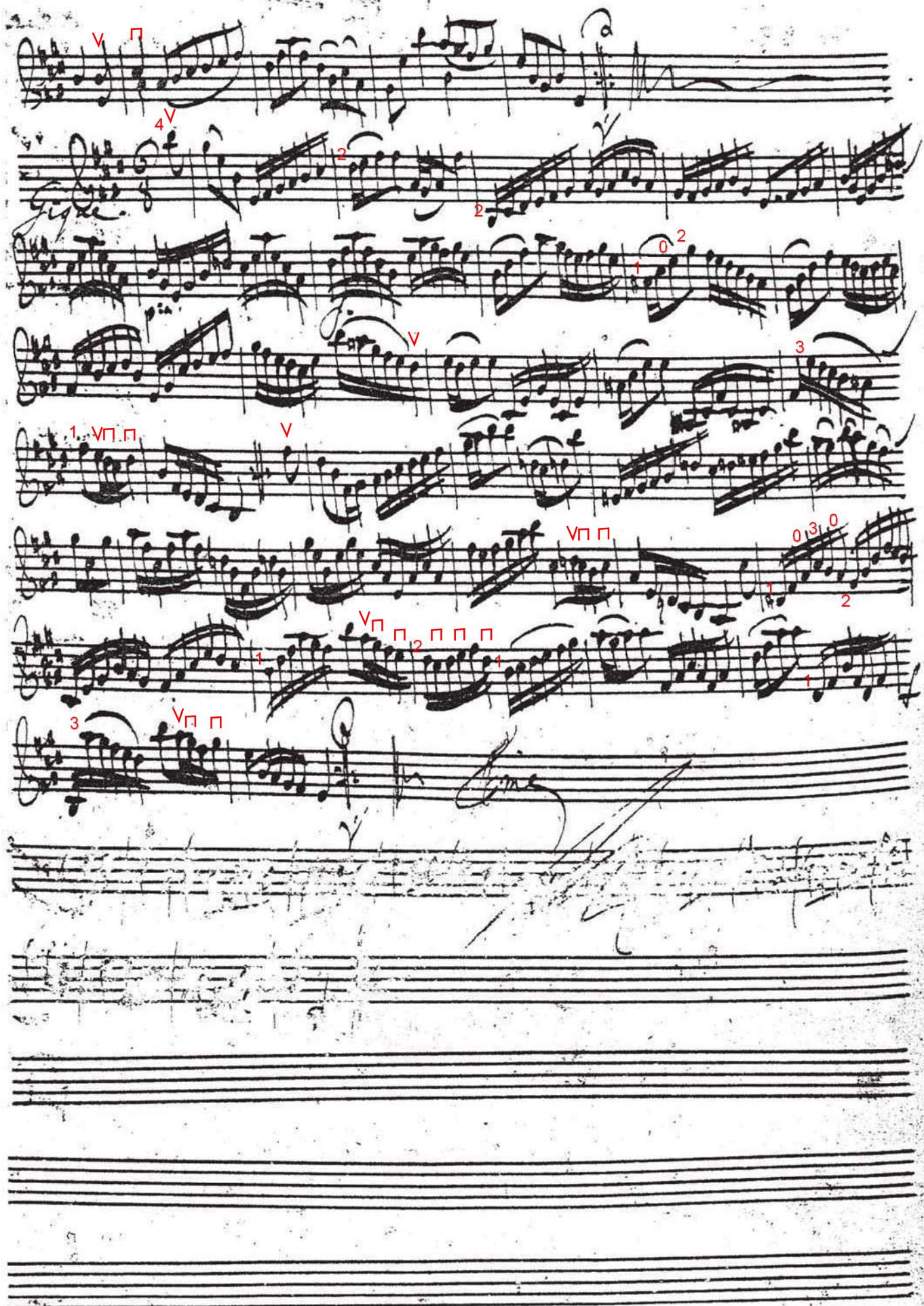
This image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' on ten staves. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, primarily slurs and grace notes, to the original black ink notation. The markings include:

- Slurs: Numerous slurs are drawn over groups of notes, often starting with a red 'P' or 'V' and ending with a red 'P' or 'V'.
- Grace Notes: Small red 'V' symbols are placed above or below main notes, indicating grace notes.
- Dynamic Markings: Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used to indicate dynamic levels or specific fingerings.
- Textual Instructions: The words "vibrato" and "diminuendo" are written in red at the end of the score.

The score consists of ten staves of music, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

*Менует* ♩ 2.

*Bourée*



A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score:

- Staff 1: A red 'V' is placed above the first note, and a red 'П' is placed above the second note. A red '4' is placed below the first note.
- Staff 2: A red '2' is placed above the first note, and another red '2' is placed above the third note.
- Staff 3: A red '0' is placed above the first note, and a red '2' is placed above the second note.
- Staff 4: A red 'V' is placed above the first note.
- Staff 5: A red '1' is placed above the first note, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second note.
- Staff 6: A red 'VП П' is placed above the first note, and a red '0' is placed above the second note. A red '3' is placed below the first note, and a red '2' is placed below the second note.
- Staff 7: A red 'VП П' is placed above the first note, and a red 'П' is placed above the second note. A red '1' is placed below the first note, and a red '4' is placed below the second note.
- Staff 8: A red '3' is placed above the first note, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second note.

The score concludes with a section labeled "End" and several blank staves at the bottom.