

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

Practicing from BWV1006 to BWV1001 in the main

Edited by Hajime Eda

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

Adagio.

Handwritten red ink markings on the score include:

- Dynamic signs: P (piano), V (forte).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- A performance instruction at the bottom right: "S. volti".



Cieliana.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana." The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations throughout the score:

- Handedness Markings:** The word "Left" is written vertically along the left edge of the first staff, and "Right" is written vertically along the right edge of the second staff.
- Dynamic and Expression Markings:** Numerous red letters and numbers are placed above the notes and stems to indicate dynamics and performance style. These include "V" (Volume), "P" (Piano), "U" (Urgency), "M" (Mute), and numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.
- Technical Annotations:** Some red markings appear to be technical annotations, such as "G" and "H" near the beginning of the score, and "0" at the end of the tenth staff.
- Stylized Lines:** Several staves feature thick, stylized black lines through the notes, particularly in the lower staves.

The score is divided into two main sections by a vertical bar line. The first section ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, leading into the second section. The overall style is a mix of traditional musical notation and expressive, handwritten markings.



Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo senza Basso.

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of eight 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 first staff begins with a 'P' over a note, followed by a sequence of notes with fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 3. The second staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 2, 3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 0, 4, 1, 2, 1, 0, 4. The third staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 0, 3, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The fourth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 0, 3, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The fifth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The sixth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The seventh staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The eighth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4.

U.S. volg.



A handwritten musical score consisting 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. Both staves feature six-line staff lines and various note heads, mostly eighth notes. Red numbers are written above the notes to indicate fingerings. The first measure has a '4' at the beginning. The second measure has a 'V' at the beginning and a '2' near the end. The third measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '0' near the end. The fourth measure has a '3' at the beginning. The fifth measure has a '2' at the beginning and a '1' near the end. The sixth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '2' near the end. The seventh measure has a '0' at the beginning. The eighth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '2' near the end. The ninth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '3' near the end. The tenth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '4' near the end. The eleventh measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '3' near the end. The twelfth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '2' near the end. The thirteenth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '3' near the end. The fourteenth measure has a '1' at the beginning and a '4' near the end. The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volti".

Sarabande

Handwritten musical score for Sarabande and Double 8 measures. The score consists of six staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic markings (P, V). The Sarabande section starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The Double 8 section follows, starting with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp.

Double 8

Handwritten musical score for "Tempo di Borea" featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various red markings such as "V", "P", "1", "2", "3", "4", "0", and "1/2". The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature.

Double.

The image shows ten staves of musical notation for a wind instrument. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. The notes are represented by black dots. Red markings are placed above the staves, indicating fingerings and embouchure techniques. These markings include:

- Red 'V' symbols, which appear at the beginning of several staves.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red letters 'П' (P) placed above notes.
- Red letters 'У' (U) placed above notes.
- Red letters 'ПУ' (PU) placed above notes.
- Red letters 'УП' (UP) placed above notes.

The music includes various dynamics like slurs, grace notes, and rests. The overall style is that of a technical study or a piece designed for instrumental practice.

Sonata E^{da} à Violino Solo scritta Basso.

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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, likely for practice or performance purposes. These annotations include:

- Fingering:** Numerical values (1 through 4) placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate which finger should play them.
- Pedal markings:** Red letters "P" and "V" placed near the bass staff, indicating when to press the sustain pedal.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "P" and "V" placed near the treble staff, indicating dynamics such as piano (soft) and forte (loud).
- Harmonic analysis:** Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above certain notes to show harmonic progression or specific note values.

The music itself is a complex piece, likely a fugue or a similar contrapuntal form, with multiple voices moving in different rhythms and octaves. The annotations provide detailed performance instructions for each voice and the pedal.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings and annotations throughout the piece. These markings include:

- V**: Vertical strokes indicating dynamic changes or specific fingerings.
- P**: Horizontal strokes indicating dynamic changes or specific fingerings.
- U**: Small circles or dots placed under certain notes.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerals placed above or below notes to indicate specific fingers.
- 02, 2, 3, 1**: Numerals placed below notes, likely indicating bass clef fingerings.
- 3/4, 2/4, 4/4**: Numerals placed above notes, likely indicating time signatures.
- zV**: A symbol consisting of a vertical line with a horizontal stroke at the top.
- 01, 02, 03**: Numerals placed below notes, likely indicating bass clef fingerings.

The score consists of ten measures of music, with the final measure ending with a repeat sign and the instruction "D.S. rulli prel."

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of five lines of music. Red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'V', 'P', and 'N' placed above or below specific notes. Some markings also include numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and other symbols like '^'. The markings are distributed across both staves, often appearing in pairs or groups. The musical notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add performance markings, primarily slurs and grace notes, to specific notes and groups of notes throughout the piece. The markings are written in red ink above or below the notes. The score includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), and 'ff' (fortissimo), as well as slurs and grace notes. The vocal parts are in common time, and the piano part is also in common time. The vocal parts are in G major, while the piano part is in C major.

Annotations include:

- Slurs: Numerous slurs are drawn over groups of notes, often connecting eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Grace Notes: Many grace notes are added, particularly in the piano part, often preceding main notes.
- Dynamic Markings: 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'p' (piano) are marked.
- Performance Instructions: 'Anzante' is written above the piano staff in the middle section.
- Measure Numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10' are numbered above the staves.

Below the score, the words 'Viola with' are written in cursive script.

Handwritten musical score for violin and piano, page 2, measures 11-15. The score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the violin, followed by a staff for the piano, then five staves for the violin, another for the piano, and a final one for the violin. The music is in 2/4 time. The violin parts contain various note heads and stems, some with red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (V, P). The piano part includes bass notes and treble notes with similar markings. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f.). Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic (p.). Measure 13 starts with a forte dynamic (f.). Measure 14 begins with a piano dynamic (p.). Measure 15 ends with a forte dynamic (f.). The score is written on a grid of five-line staves.



Partia 2^{da} 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 (numbers 0-4), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The last staff ends with the instruction 'Segue la Canzone'.

Corrente

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The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, featuring five staves of musical notation. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the music, including the following:

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red letter "U" placed near notes in the bottom staff.
- Red letter "J." followed by handwritten text "J. mkt." at the bottom right.

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, featuring six staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins with a 1 over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note. The third staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The fourth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The fifth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note. The sixth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note. The score concludes with a section labeled "Giga."

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring five staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins with a 4 over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff begins with a 2 over a note, followed by a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note. The third staff begins with a 3 over a note, followed by a 0 over a note, then a 1 over a note, then a 3 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 2 over a note. The fourth staff begins with a 3 over a note, followed by a 0 over a note, then a 1 over a note, then a 3 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 2 over a note. The fifth staff begins with a 3 over a note, followed by a 0 over a note, then a 1 over a note, then a 3 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 2 over a note.

A handwritten musical score for two flutes, consisting of 12 measures. The music is written on ten staves, each staff starting with a clef (F or C) and a key signature. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, connected by slurs and grace notes. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings and performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *v*. The final measure ends with a repeat sign and the instruction *1st. volta*.

Handwritten markings (from top to bottom):

- Measure 1: 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2
- Measure 2: 2, 1, 1
- Measure 3: 3, П, П, П, V, П, V
- Measure 4: 0, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1
- Measure 5: 3, 1, 3
- Measure 6: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 7: 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 2
- Measure 8: 0, 1
- Measure 9: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 10: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 11: 3, 0, 1, 4, 3, V
- Measure 12: 1, 4, 2, 4

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 has been used to add various markings: some red 'V' symbols are placed above specific notes; red 'П' symbols are placed above other notes; red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are scattered throughout the music, often appearing above groups of notes or specific measures; and red '1', '2', '3', '4' are also placed below certain notes. The score concludes with a handwritten instruction 'V.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 (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes, often with superscripts (e.g., 1², 1³, 1⁴).
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '1' and '2' are placed at the beginning of the first two staves.
- Red '0' is placed near the beginning of the third staff.
- Red '1' is placed near the beginning of the fourth staff.
- Red '2' is placed near the beginning of the fifth staff.
- Red '3' is placed near the end of the fifth staff.
- Red '4' is placed near the end of the fifth staff.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is for a treble clef instrument and the bottom staff is for a bass clef instrument. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. 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 'p' (piano), 'v' (volume), 'x' (crossed-out note), and 'y' (dot) symbols are scattered throughout. 4) Dynamics: 'ПУП' (PUP) is written near the end of the piece. 5) Measure numbers: '1' and '2' are placed above the first and second measures respectively. 6) Measure lines: horizontal lines connect the beginning of measure 1 to the beginning of measure 2, and the beginning of measure 2 to the beginning of measure 3.

V.S. volti presto.

Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.

Allegro.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- The letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes and rests.
- A circled '2' located near the end of the fourth staff.
- A circled '1' located near the end of the eighth staff.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or rehearsal marks. The handwriting is in cursive script, and the overall appearance is that of a personal manuscript or a working copy of a piece of music.

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 mark specific notes and to indicate fingerings and pedaling. The score includes various musical markings such as 'V' (for valve), 'P' (for piston), and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) which likely refer to specific stops or registrations. The music is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of a composer's working manuscript.

A musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) on five staves. The Soprano part is on the top staff, and the Bass part is on the bottom staff. Red ink annotations are present throughout the score, indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings. The annotations include numbers (1, 2, 3, 4), letters (V, P), and combinations like Vp and Pv. The music consists of various note values and rests, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and half notes. The score is in common time.

Annotations in the Soprano part:

- Measure 1: 4, 0², V, V, 2
- Measure 2: 3, V, V, V, 0, 0, 1, 4, 4, 4, 0, 2, V, 2, 2, 1, 0
- Measure 3: 0, Vp, V, Vp, P, 2, P, 1, 1, P₃, P, 3, Vp, Pp, Vp, P, P
- Measure 4: Vp, V, 1, P, 2, Vp, V, 2, Vp, 2, V, Vp, V, P, 1
- Measure 5: P, P, P, P, Vp, V, V, P, V, P, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V
- Measure 6: Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, P, 1, 3, Vp, V, 2, 2, Vp, 3, Vp, Vp, 2, Vp, Vp
- Measure 7: Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, P, 2, Vp, P, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V
- Measure 8: P, V, V, P, Vp, P, V, Vp, P, V, Vp, V, Vp, P, P
- Measure 9: P, P, Vp, P, Vp, P, V, Vp, V, Vp, 2, 2, Vp, 3, Vp, P, P, P
- Measure 10: P, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, P, 2, Vp, P, V, Vp, V, Vp, 2, 4, 2, 1, Vp, 1, 2, 3, 2, Vp, P
- Measure 11: Vp, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, P, P, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, P
- Measure 12: P, Vp, V, Vp, P, P, Vp, 2, Vp, P, 4, V, P, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, P
- Measure 13: Vp, V, 3, Vp, P, Vp, P, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, 4, P

Annotations in the Bass part:

- Measure 1: 4, 0², V, V, 2
- Measure 2: 3, V, V, V, 0, 0, 1, 4, 4, 4, 0, 2, V, 2, 2, 1, 0
- Measure 3: 0, Vp, V, Vp, P, 2, P, 1, 1, P₃, P, 3, Vp, Pp, Vp, P, P
- Measure 4: Vp, V, 1, P, 2, Vp, V, 2, Vp, 2, V, Vp, V, P, 1
- Measure 5: P, P, P, P, Vp, V, V, P, V, P, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V
- Measure 6: Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, P, 1, 3, Vp, V, 2, 2, Vp, 3, Vp, Vp, 2, Vp, Vp
- Measure 7: Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, P, 2, Vp, P, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V
- Measure 8: P, V, V, P, Vp, P, V, Vp, P, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V
- Measure 9: P, P, Vp, P, Vp, P, V, Vp, V, Vp, 2, 2, Vp, 3, Vp, P, P, P
- Measure 10: P, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, P, 2, Vp, P, V, Vp, V, Vp, 2, 4, 2, 1, Vp, 1, 2, 3, 2, Vp, P
- Measure 11: Vp, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, P, P, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, P
- Measure 12: P, Vp, V, Vp, P, P, Vp, 2, Vp, P, 4, V, P, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, P
- Measure 13: Vp, V, 3, Vp, P, Vp, P, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, Vp, V, 4, P

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

- Numbered fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Handwritten Cyrillic characters such as 'п' (p) and 'в' (v), which are common in Russian musical notation.
- Arabic numerals '1', '2', '3', '4' appearing in red, often preceding other markings or indicating specific fingerings.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the vocal parts are separated by a system of horizontal lines.

W. von Welt

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and basso continuo. The music is in common time. The soprano and alto parts are primarily composed of eighth-note patterns, while the basso continuo part consists of sustained notes and occasional eighth-note chords. Red numbers and letters are overlaid on the music, likely indicating performance instructions or analysis. The soprano and alto parts are primarily composed of eighth-note patterns, while the basso continuo part consists of sustained notes and occasional eighth-note chords. The red markings include numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, as well as letters P and V.

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A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, primarily for fingering and dynamics. The markings include:

- Fingering: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 0, and 1/2 placed above or below specific notes and measures.
- Dynamics: Red letters 'V' (Volume) and 'P' (Piano/D动态) placed above or below notes.
- Text: The word "Largo" is written in red above the fifth staff.
- Measure numbers: "1" is written above the first staff, and "2" is written above the second staff.
- Section endings: "V. volti" is written at the bottom right of the score.

The score is a complex piece of music, likely a piano concerto or similar work, with multiple voices and dynamic changes throughout the pages.

Allegro assai.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and is labeled "Allegro assai." at the top. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, including:

- Handwritten note heads: Several notes have been replaced by simple "V" shapes.
- Red numbers: Numerals such as "2", "3", "4", "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", and "6" are scattered across the staves, often placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red letters: The letters "P" and "Pp" are used to indicate dynamic levels, particularly in the upper staves.
- Red lines: Some horizontal lines have been drawn through entire measures or specific notes.

The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" (fortissimo) and "p" (pianissimo). The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of a composer's working manuscript.



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

ГУП

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

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. Red numbers are written above the notes in each staff, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pianissimo* (*pianiss.*) and *forte* (*forte*). The music is written in common time and includes various note values like eighth and sixteenth notes. The red markings are placed above specific notes across all ten staves.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music with various note heads and stems. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The bottom staff is labeled "Louise" and contains ten lines of music. It also features red markings, including the letters "П" and "V" placed above specific notes, and red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) written below others. The score is written on a grid of five-line staves.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' with various red markings. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red markings include:

- Dynamic markings: p (piano), v (forte), v.p (mezzo-forte), v1 , v2 , v3 , v4 , pp (pianissimo), f (fortissimo), ff (fortississimo), and z .
- Articulation markings: pizz (pizzicato), arco (bowing), vibrato , and diminuendo .
- Performance instructions: 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , and $\text{1}^{\text{3}}\text{4}$.

The score concludes with the signature "V. solo".

Menuet $\frac{3}{4}$

Bourse

