

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.

Fingerings and markings:

- Top staff: V, P, V, V, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3.
- Second staff: P, V, 1, 1.
- Third staff: V, P, P, P, V, 0 2 4 3 0 1, 2.
- Fourth staff: V, P, P, P.
- Fifth staff: V, P, V.
- Sixth staff: 3, V, 2, V, 1.
- Seventh staff: 3, V, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2.
- Eighth staff: P, V, P, V, P, V.
- Ninth staff: P, P, V.
- Tenth staff: V, P, P.
- Eleventh staff: P, V.
- Twelfth staff: V, P, P.
- Thirteenth staff: V, V.

Scale diagram (top right): 0 2 4 3 0 1

Tempo: M. 3/8

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 drawn 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 page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staff paper. The notation consists of various note heads, stems, and beams, representing a melodic line. The paper is oriented horizontally and shows a single staff of music.

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 six measures of sixteenth-note patterns, primarily consisting of eighth-note pairs (two eighth notes per sixteenth note). The notes are distributed across three voices or staves.

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. Red numbers 1 and 2 are written above the first note of measure 11 and below the first note of measure 12 respectively.

0 3 0

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single system of music on five-line staff paper. The music includes various note heads and stems, some with vertical stems and others with diagonal stems pointing right or left. There are also several rests indicated by vertical bars.

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, some with vertical stems and others with diagonal stems pointing either up or down. There are also a few small, isolated note heads without stems.

П V П П V₃ П П П П П₂ П₃ П₄ П П

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 10, system 1. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure containing a single note with a value of 9. The second staff begins with a measure containing a single note with a value of 1. Red numbers are written above the notes: '9' above the first note of the first staff, '1' above the first note of the second staff, and '11114444' written horizontally above the second staff's measure. The music is written in a cursive, Gothic-style script.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different sizes and stems. Above the staff, six red numbers are placed to mark specific notes: '1' appears three times, '2' once, '3' once, and another '1' at the end.

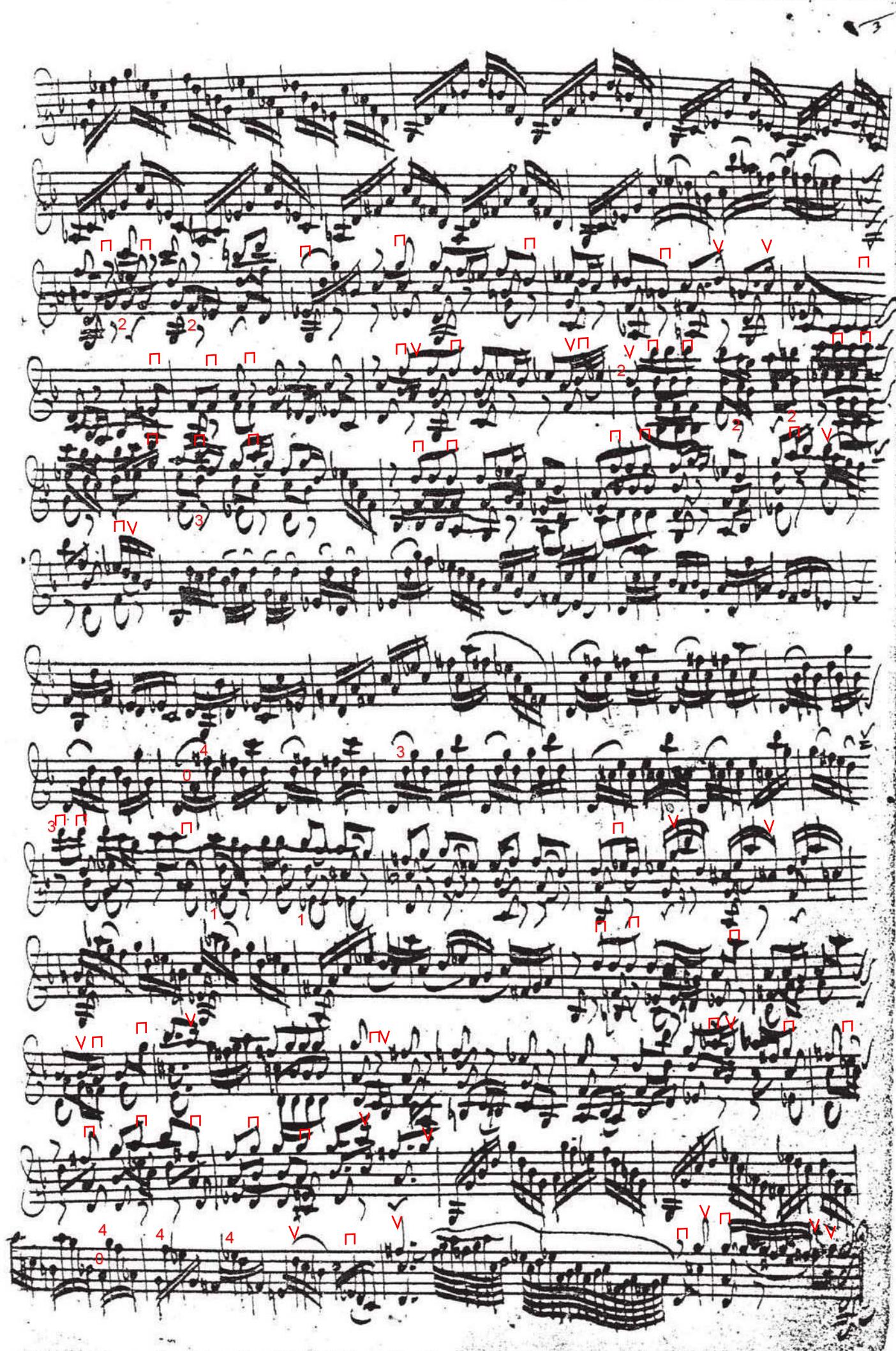
A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. Measures 2, 4, and 5 are circled in red ink. The notation consists of various note heads and stems, with some having small numbers (1, 2, 3) written near them.

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

A musical score page showing a single staff with various note heads and stems. The page number '4' is in the bottom right corner.

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, showing several staves of music with various notes and rests.



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 annotations to the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Russian letters and combinations such as "П", "В", "У", "Г", "М", and "И".
- Red vertical strokes or dashes placed under certain notes.
- A red bracket spanning the first two staves.
- A red bracket spanning the last three staves.

The annotations appear to be performance instructions or rehearsal marks added by a conductor or performer.



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, P, 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, P, V, 2, 1, 3, 2, V, 0, 1, 0, 4, 4. The second staff starts with a '1' over a note, followed by '0', '2', '1', '0', '1', '1', '0', '0', '2', '1', '2', '4'. The third staff starts with '0', '3', '4', '1', '0', '2', '0', '3', '0', '3', '1', '0', 'V', 'P', '1', '0', '4', '0'. The fourth staff starts with '1', followed by '0', '3', '4', '2', '1', '0', '2', '1', '0', '1', '2', '1', '0', '1', '0'. The fifth staff starts with 'V', '2', '1', '0', '4', '2', '4', '1', '0', '1', '2', '1', '0', '1', '0'. The sixth staff starts with '0', '4', '2', '4', '2', '1', '0', '3', '0', '3', '1', '0', '0', '4', '0', '4'. The seventh staff starts with '1', followed by '0', '4', '2', '1', '0', '4', '0', '4', '1', '0', '2', '1', '0', '1', '0'. The eighth staff starts with 'V.S. volta.'

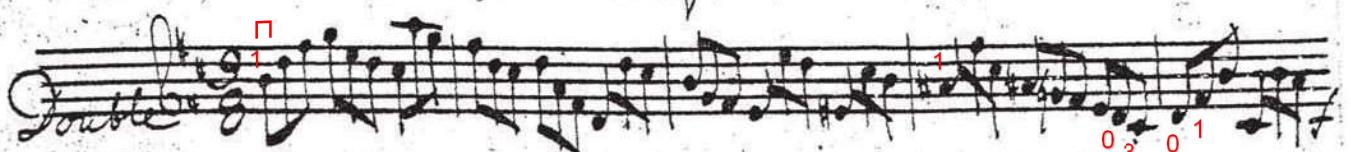


A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers are handwritten above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The score includes dynamic markings such as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

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Moving from top to bottom: 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 4.
- Below the first staff: 1.
- Below the second staff: 2.
- Below the third staff: 1, 2.
- Below the fourth staff: 1, 2.
- Below the fifth staff: 1.
- Below the sixth staff: 1.
- Below the seventh staff: 3.
- Below the eighth staff: 0.
- Below the ninth staff: 1.
- Below the tenth staff: 1, 3, 4, 0.
- Below the eleventh staff: 1, 1.
- Below the twelfth staff: 3, 0, 1.
- Below the thirteenth staff: 1, 3.
- Below the fourteenth staff: 1.
- Below the fifteenth staff: 4.

Final instruction: U.S. volti.

Sarabande

Tempo di Borea.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first system starts with a dynamic of $\frac{1}{2} V\pi$. Measures 1-2 show various red markings like $V\pi$, P , and π . Measure 3 has a dynamic of π . Measures 4-5 show V and π markings. Measure 6 has a dynamic of π . Measures 7-8 show V and π markings. Measure 9 has a dynamic of $4V\pi$. Measures 10-11 show π and V markings. Measure 12 has a dynamic of π . Measures 13-14 show V and π markings. Measure 15 has a dynamic of 0 . Measures 16-17 show V and π markings. Measure 18 has a dynamic of 1 . Measures 19-20 show V and π markings. Measure 21 has a dynamic of 4 . Measures 22-23 show V and π markings. Measure 24 has a dynamic of 1 . Measures 25-26 show V and π markings. Measure 27 has a dynamic of 0 . Measures 28-29 show V and π markings. Measure 30 has a dynamic of 2 . Measures 31-32 show V and π markings. Measure 33 has a dynamic of 1 . Measures 34-35 show V and π markings. Measure 36 has a dynamic of 3 . Measures 37-38 show V and π markings. Measure 39 has a dynamic of 0 . Measures 40-41 show V and π markings. Measure 42 has a dynamic of 4 . Measures 43-44 show V and π markings. Measure 45 has a dynamic of 1 . Measures 46-47 show V and π markings. Measure 48 has a dynamic of 3 . Measures 49-50 show V and π markings. Measure 51 has a dynamic of 1 . Measures 52-53 show V and π markings. Measure 54 has a dynamic of 0 . Measures 55-56 show V and π markings. Measure 57 has a dynamic of 4 . Measures 58-59 show V and π markings. Measure 60 has a dynamic of 1 . Measures 61-62 show V and π markings. Measure 63 has a dynamic of 3 . Measures 64-65 show V and π markings. Measure 66 has a dynamic of 1 . Measures 67-68 show V and π markings. Measure 69 has a dynamic of 0 . Measures 70-71 show V and π markings. Measure 72 has a dynamic of 4 . Measures 73-74 show V and π markings. Measure 75 has a dynamic of 1 . Measures 76-77 show V and π markings. Measure 78 has a dynamic of 3 . Measures 79-80 show V and π markings. Measure 81 has a dynamic of 1 . Measures 82-83 show V and π markings. Measure 84 has a dynamic of 0 . Measures 85-86 show V and π markings. Measure 87 has a dynamic of 4 . Measures 88-89 show V and π markings. Measure 90 has a dynamic of 1 . Measures 91-92 show V and π markings. Measure 93 has a dynamic of 3 . Measures 94-95 show V and π markings. Measure 96 has a dynamic of 1 . Measures 97-98 show V and π markings. Measure 99 has a dynamic of 0 .

Double.

A handwritten musical score for double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' indicates slurs or grace notes; 'П' indicates pizzicato; 'U' indicates muted notes; and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) likely indicate fingerings or specific bowing techniques. The score shows a continuous melodic line with dynamic changes and performance instructions.

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

8

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, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate which finger should play them.
- Pedal markings:** The letters "П" (Pedal) and "V" (Sustain Pedal) are placed above certain notes and chords to indicate when the pedal should be depressed.
- Dynamic markings:** The letters "ПV" (Pedal and Volume) are placed above some notes to indicate a dynamic effect.
- Measure numbers:** Numerical values (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed at the beginning of several staves to mark measure boundaries.

The music itself consists of a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a piano piece. The annotations are distributed across all ten staves, providing detailed performance instructions.

A page of musical notation on five staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout, indicating fingerings and dynamics. The markings include:

- Fingerings: "П" (P) and "V" (V) are the most common, often appearing above or below notes. Some fingerings are numbered (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4).
- Dynamics: "ПП" (PP), "ППП" (PPP), and "ПППП" (PPPP) are used to indicate forte dynamics.
- Articulations: "У" (U) and "О" (O) are used as articulation marks.
- Performance instructions: "V.S. multi prf." is written at the bottom right.

The music consists of various note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a piano or keyboard score.

V.S. multi prf.



A handwritten musical score for two instruments, featuring six staves of music. The top three staves are for the violin, and the bottom three are for the cello. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score:

- Dynamic markings:** The letters "P" (piano) and "V" (forte) are written in red above the notes throughout the score.
- Performance instructions:** The word "Andante" is written in red above the first staff.
- Measure numbers:** Numerical values such as "1", "2", "3", "4", "2", "4", "3", "2", "1", "0", "2", and "1" are placed in red near specific measures and rests.
- Other symbols:** Red checkmarks and other small red marks are scattered across the score, particularly in the lower staves.

The score concludes with a coda section labeled "Viol. solo".

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' (fortissimo) and 'P' (pianissimo), 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'.

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 annotations: 1) Red letters "V" and "P" are placed above many of the notes, often appearing in pairs (e.g., VP, PV, PP). 2) Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are scattered throughout the score, often placed near specific notes or groups of notes. 3) Red slurs are drawn over certain groups of notes, particularly in the lower staves. 4) A large, curved red bracket spans across the top four staves, covering approximately the first 12 measures of the piece. 5) In the bottom staff, there is a red signature that appears to read "V. D.J. 1981".

Carabanda

The image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Carabao' on ten staves. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and 'P' above or below the notes, and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed directly on the stems of specific notes. The score includes a section labeled 'Giga.' at the bottom left. The music consists of a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily in common time.

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 notes, likely indicating fingerings and performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *v*, and *mf*. The final measure ends with a repeat sign and the instruction *1st. volta*.

Handwritten markings in red:

- Measure 1: 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2
- Measure 2: 2, 1, 1
- Measure 3: 3, V, 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, 2, 1
- Measure 8: 0, 1
- Measure 9: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 10: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 11: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 12: 1, 4, 2, 4, 3, 0, 1, 4, V, 3, 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: some letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above specific notes or groups of notes; numbers '1', '2', '3', and '4' are placed below certain notes; and a circled '0' is located near the center of the page. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

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' 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, likely indicating performance techniques such as vibrato or portamento.
- A circled '2' located near the end of the fourth staff.
- A circled '3' located near the end of the ninth staff.

These markings provide specific instructions for the performer's execution of the piece.

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 '1' above it. There are also red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below certain notes. 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: Soprano (top) and Bass (bottom). The music is written in common time. Red ink annotations are present throughout the score, primarily in the Soprano part, indicating performance techniques. The annotations include:

- V**: A red 'V' symbol placed above or below notes and rests.
- П**: A red 'П' symbol placed above or below notes and rests.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical values placed above or below notes and rests, often connected by lines to specific performance points.

These annotations provide specific guidance for the performer regarding phrasing, dynamics, or fingerings across the entire piece.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The music is written in common time with various clefs (G, C, F) and includes rests and dynamic markings like forte and piano. Red ink has been used to add numerous performance instructions, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and articulation marks (e.g., p, v, pp, ppv). Some markings are placed directly on the notes, while others are placed below the staff. The score consists of ten staves of music.

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 ink has been used to add various markings: some numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (P, V) placed above or below specific notes; a circled '4' over a note in the first measure; and a circled '3' over a note in the second measure. The score includes several measures of music, with the first few measures being particularly dense with red markings.

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

- Hand positions:** Red letters 'P' (for palm) and 'V' (for fingers) are placed above specific notes to indicate hand position.
- Fingerings:** Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are used to indicate which finger should play certain notes.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters 'F' (fortissimo), 'M' (mezzo-forte), and 'P' (pianissimo) are used as dynamic instructions.
- Text:** The word "Largo" is written in red cursive at the beginning of the piece.
- Performance instructions:** The instruction "W.H.P. V.V." appears in red on several staves.
- Measure numbers:** Red numbers 1 through 10 are placed above the first ten measures of the piece.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, rests, and slurs. The handwriting is fluid and shows clear musical intent, with the red additions providing specific performance guidance.

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:** The letter "V" is placed above several notes and measures, indicating dynamic changes. Some "V"s have numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) or letters (P, Pp) next to them, likely indicating specific dynamics or performance instructions.
- Performance markings:** The letter "P" is placed above certain notes and measures, possibly indicating a piano dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- Measure numbers:** Numerals such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3 are placed near the beginning of some staves, likely indicating measure numbers for reference.

The music itself consists of two melodic lines, one in each hand, with various note heads, stems, and beams. The score is written on five-line staves with a bass clef for the bottom staff and a treble clef for the top staff.

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 performance instructions or rehearsal numbers. The markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- The letter "V" placed above or below notes, often preceded by a red circle.
- The letters "П" (P) placed above or below notes, often preceded by a red circle.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below notes, often preceded by a red circle.
- A red bracket spanning several staves with the text "VП4П" at its right end.

The score appears to be a page from a larger musical work, with some staves ending abruptly. The handwriting is cursive and varies in style throughout the page.

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

1

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. Red numbers above the notes indicate fingerings: '0' at the beginning of the first staff, '2' and '0' at the start of the second staff, '3' at the start of the third staff, '3' at the start of the fourth staff, '1' at the start of the fifth staff, '0' and '3' at the start of the sixth staff, '1' at the start of the seventh staff, '3', '2', and '4' at the start of the eighth staff, '1' at the start of the ninth staff, and '4', '0', and '0' at the start of the tenth staff. Performance markings include 'pianissimo' (pianiss.) and 'f' (forte). The score ends with a signature that appears to be 'V. J. von K. 1926.'

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music with various note heads and rests. 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 rests.

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), vfp (fortissimo), v (mezzo-forte), f (forte), ff (fortissimo), pp (pianissimo), vv (mezzo-pianissimo), vvfp (pianississimo), z (soft dynamic), zfp (soft fortissimo), zv (soft mezzo-forte), zvfp (soft forte), zff (soft fortissimo), zvv (soft pianississimo), zvvfp (soft pianississimo), zvvv (softest dynamic), zvvfp (softest fortissimo), zvvvfp (softest pianississimo), zvvvfp (softest pianississimo).

Performance techniques indicated by red numbers:

- 1, 2, 3, 4: Fingerings for individual notes.
- 1, 2, 3, 4: Stroke counts for eighth-note patterns.
- vibrato: A red word placed above a slurred eighth-note group.
- diminuendo: A red word at the bottom of the page.
- Vi. solo: A red word at the bottom right of the page.

Менует ♩

П V П V 4 V
V P V P P 3 V P P
1 1 0 1 1 3 1 3 V
П V P V 4 V
П V 4 V 2 1 V V
П V V P V V V
П V P V P V V
П V 4 V 0 0 4 V 1 2
П P P P P P P V
2 1 V V V V V V
4 V V V V V V
П V P V V P V P P
Bourée 1
П V V P V 1 3 V
2 V V 1 3 V 1 V P V
П V V 3 V V P P
1 3 V V P V P P
П P V P V V V
П P 3 V V P V P
П P V V V V V

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

- Staff 1: A red 'V' is at the beginning of the first measure, followed by a red 'П' above the staff.
- Staff 2: A red '4' is above the staff, and a red '2' is placed above the second measure.
- Staff 3: A red '2' is placed above the third measure.
- Staff 4: A red 'V' is placed above the fourth measure.
- Staff 5: A red '1' is placed above the fifth measure.
- Staff 6: A red '1' is placed above the first measure, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second measure.
- Staff 7: A red '1' is placed above the first measure, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second measure. Below this, a red 'П' is placed above the third measure, followed by a red '2' above the fourth measure, and a red 'П' above the fifth measure.
- Staff 8: A red '3' is placed above the first measure, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second measure.