

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

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

Adagio.

Fingerings and other 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, V, P, P, P.
- Fifth staff: V, P, V.
- Sixth staff: 3, V, 2, V, 1.
- Seventh staff: 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 3.
- 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: A. S. volti

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 musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. There are several note heads of different shapes and sizes, each with a stem extending either upwards or downwards. Some stems have small red marks at their ends. The notes are distributed across the staff, with some appearing on the top line and others on the bottom line.

A musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. There are several musical notes and rests of different sizes and shapes. A red square box is placed above the first note from the left. Another red square box is placed below the second note from the left.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring five staves. The first staff contains a single eighth note followed by a fermata. The second staff begins with a sharp sign, followed by a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third staff starts with a sharp sign, followed by a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth staff starts with a sharp sign, followed by a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fifth staff starts with a sharp sign, followed by a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing several measures of music. The notes are written in black ink on five-line staves. A red square mark is placed near the end of the staff.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure of music. The measure consists of six notes, each with a vertical stem pointing upwards. The notes are distributed across three vertical columns of five-line staves. The first note is on the top line of the first staff, the second on the middle line of the first staff, the third on the bottom line of the first staff, the fourth on the top line of the second staff, the fifth on the middle line of the second staff, and the sixth on the bottom line of the second staff.

A handwritten musical score page showing measures 11 and 12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass F-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 11 begins with a sixteenth-note grace followed by a eighth note. Measure 12 begins with a eighth note.

2) 中 4 4 口 4 口 Y = 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

A musical score page featuring a single staff with multiple measures. The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Red markings are present above certain notes: 'V' above the first note of the first measure, 'V' above the second note of the second measure, 'V' above the third note of the third measure, 'V' above the fourth note of the fourth measure, and 'V' above the fifth note of the fifth measure. Red numbers are also placed above some notes: '1' above the first note of the first measure, '1' above the second note of the second measure, '1' above the third note of the third measure, '4' above the fourth note of the fourth measure, and '4' above the fifth note of the fifth measure.

A musical score page featuring a single staff with a treble clef. The staff contains several note heads of different shapes and sizes, some with stems and some without, indicating various rhythmic values and dynamics.

VII VII V II 1 II

ГУ П 830

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The first system contains measures 11 through 14, with measure 11 starting with a treble clef, A major, and common time. The second system begins with a bass clef, D major, and common time. The notation includes various note values like eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as forte (f) and piano (p). The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff begins with a sharp sign, indicating F# major. The notes include eighth and sixteenth note patterns, some with grace marks. The measure ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a rehearsal mark '2'.

П У П П В Р П П П П П П П П П П П П

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The score consists of two systems. System 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains ten measures, numbered 1 through 10 above the staff. Measures 1 through 9 show various note patterns, mostly eighth notes. Measure 10 begins with a bass clef, indicating a change in instrumentation or section. Measures 11 and 12 continue from measure 10, showing further musical development.

A close-up view of a musical score page, likely page 10, showing measures 1 through 5. The measures are written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Measures 1, 3, and 5 are circled in red ink, while measure 2 is circled in blue ink. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, A major key signature, and common time. Measure 2 starts with a bass clef, E major key signature, and common time. Measure 3 starts with a treble clef, A major key signature, and common time. Measure 4 starts with a bass clef, E major key signature, and common time. Measure 5 starts with a treble clef, A major key signature, and common time.

000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000

A photograph of a handwritten musical score page. The page shows two systems of music. The first system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, with the number '1' written above it in red ink. The second system begins with a repeat sign and has the numbers '0' and '2' written above it in red ink. The music consists of multiple staves with various note heads and rests.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring five staves. The first staff contains a single eighth note with a sharp sign. The second staff contains a single eighth note with a sharp sign. The third staff contains a single eighth note with a sharp sign. The fourth staff contains a single eighth note with a sharp sign. The fifth staff contains a single eighth note with a sharp sign. All subsequent staves are entirely blank, representing rests.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features two staves of music on five-line staff paper. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes or dots indicating pitch, typical of early printed music notation. The manuscript is written in black ink.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines.



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 and below the staves, often near specific notes or groups of notes, possibly indicating performance techniques or specific fingerings.
- Red letters:** The letters "V" and "P" are frequently used in red, often appearing in pairs (e.g., "V V", "P P") above or below the staves. These likely represent slurs or grace notes.
- Red numbers:** Numerals such as "1", "2", "3", and "4" are scattered across the score, often placed directly next to musical notes or groups of notes.
- Red bracketing:** Some sections of the music are bracketed with red lines, which may indicate measure groups or specific performance instructions.

The score begins with a section of eighth-note patterns, followed by a section with sixteenth-note patterns, and concludes with a final section of eighth-note patterns at the bottom of the page.



Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo e baixo Baixo.

Alegreza

Double

2





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: 1 (above), 1 (below)
- Measure 16: 2 (above)

Final measure: U.S. volta.

Sarabande

Handwritten musical score for Double Sarabande. The score consists of six staves of music for a string instrument. Red markings are present throughout the score, including:

- Red 'П' marks above various notes.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings for specific notes.
- A red 'П' mark with a circled '1' above a note in the first staff.
- A red 'П' mark with a circled '0' above a note in the second staff.
- A red 'П' mark with a circled '3' above a note in the third staff.
- A red 'П' mark with a circled '4' above a note in the fourth staff.
- A red 'П' mark with a circled '2' above a note in the fifth staff.
- A red 'П' mark with a circled '3' above a note in the sixth staff.
- A red 'П' mark with a circled '0' above a note in the seventh staff.
- A red 'П' mark with a circled '4' above a note in the eighth staff.
- A red 'П' mark with a circled '1' above a note in the ninth staff.
- A red 'П' mark with a circled '2' above a note in the tenth staff.
- A red 'П' mark with a circled '0' above a note in the eleventh staff.

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 markings are present throughout the score, indicating fingerings and dynamics. Fingerings include '1', '2', '3', '4', 'V', 'P', and '0'. Dynamics include 'v' (volume), 'p' (piano), and 'f' (forte). The score begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-2 show a melodic line with various note heads and stems. Measures 3-4 continue this line, with measure 4 ending on a forte dynamic. Measures 5-6 show a continuation of the melody, with measure 6 ending on a piano dynamic. Measures 7-8 show a more complex harmonic progression, with measure 8 ending on a forte dynamic. Measures 9-10 conclude the piece, with measure 10 ending on a piano dynamic. The score ends with a repeat sign and the instruction 'di volta'.

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, often indicating pitch or fingerings.
- Red letters 'V' placed above or below notes, likely indicating slurs or specific performance techniques.
- Red letters 'П' placed above or below notes, possibly indicating a different performance technique or a specific note head style.
- Red letters 'У' placed above or below notes, possibly indicating a different performance technique or a specific note head style.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns typical of double bass playing.

Sonata D^{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 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 "U" and "P" placed near the bass staff, likely referring to dynamic levels or specific performance instructions.
- Measure numbers:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) placed at the beginning of certain measures to mark progress.

The music itself consists of a variety of note heads, stems, and rests, typical of a piano piece. The annotations are primarily concentrated in the lower half of the page, corresponding to the bass staff and its associated pedaling and dynamics.

A page of musical notation on five staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout, indicating fingerings (P for thumb, V for index, 2, 3, 4 for middle, ring, and pinky respectively) and dynamics (e.g., Vp, Pv). Fingerings are often placed above or below specific notes, while dynamics are placed near the beginning of measures. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

V. S. multi pr.



A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score, likely for rehearsal or performance preparation. The markings include:

- Red letters: V, П (P), У (U).
- Red numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Red symbols: ПУ (PU), ПУП (PUP), ПУПУ (PUPU), ПУПУП (PUPUP).
- Red bracketing: Brackets are used to group notes together, often corresponding to the red letter markings.

The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests typical of classical piano notation.

Allegro

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



Partia 2^{da} a Violino solo senza Basso.

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a violin or cello, featuring ten 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 score concludes with the instruction 'Segue la Canzone'.

Corrente

62

A handwritten musical score for two voices, 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:

- Voices:** The top voice is labeled "V" and the bottom voice is labeled "П".
- Tempo:** The word "Adagio" is written at the bottom right.
- Measure Numbers:** Measure numbers are placed above the first few notes of each staff, such as "0 1 3" and "1 0 2".
- Hand Movements:** Hand positions are indicated by letters "V" and "П" with small numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes.
- Dynamic and Articulation:** Red "V"s and "П"s are placed above certain notes, likely indicating dynamic changes or specific articulations.

Sarabanda.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for three parts: two violins (top two staves) and basso continuo (bottom staff). The music is written on five-line staves with black ink. Red ink is used to add various markings and annotations:

- String fingering:** Numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below the notes to indicate which string to play.
- Pizzicato:** The letter "P" placed above a note indicates a pizzicato performance.
- Vibrato:** The letter "V" placed above a note indicates a vibrato performance.
- Articulation:** Small red marks like dots or dashes placed near notes to indicate specific articulations.
- Dynamic:** The letter "F" placed above a note indicates a forte dynamic.
- Performance instructions:** Phrases like "Giga." and "8" are written in red to provide context for the piece.

The score consists of approximately 10 staves of music, with the red ink annotations appearing throughout the piece.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is for the treble clef (G-clef) and the bottom staff is for the bass clef (F-clef). Both staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the notes to indicate specific performance techniques or fingerings. The score includes various note heads, stems, and beams. The red markings include the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1, as well as the letters V and П (P). The score ends with a dynamic instruction 'ff. vol.'.

Cipocora .+

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black dots representing notes and stems. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page: some letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above specific notes; numbers '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', and '3' are placed below notes; and a circled '2' is located near the bottom center. The music is in common time and includes various rests and note heads.

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 (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near specific notes.

The musical staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring many eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The red markings appear to highlight specific performance techniques or specific notes of interest.

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 in the middle of the fifth staff.
- A circled '3' located in the middle of the eighth staff.
- A circled '4' located in the middle of the ninth staff.

These markings likely represent fingerings, bowings, or performance instructions as they correspond to specific notes and rests in the musical notation.

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.

A musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are for violins, the bottom left for cello, and the bottom right for double bass. The score is annotated with red markings, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The markings include:

- Fret numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the staff.
- Letters 'V' and 'P' (likely 'Pizzicato') placed near notes.
- Arabic numerals (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near notes.
- Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) placed near notes.

The markings are distributed across the entire page, providing detailed instructions for each instrument's part.

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, often in pairs.
- Superscript numbers (e.g., 1 , 2 , 3) placed above or below notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves to group measures.

The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines, and the vocal parts are clearly distinguished by the placement of the markings on their respective staves.

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.

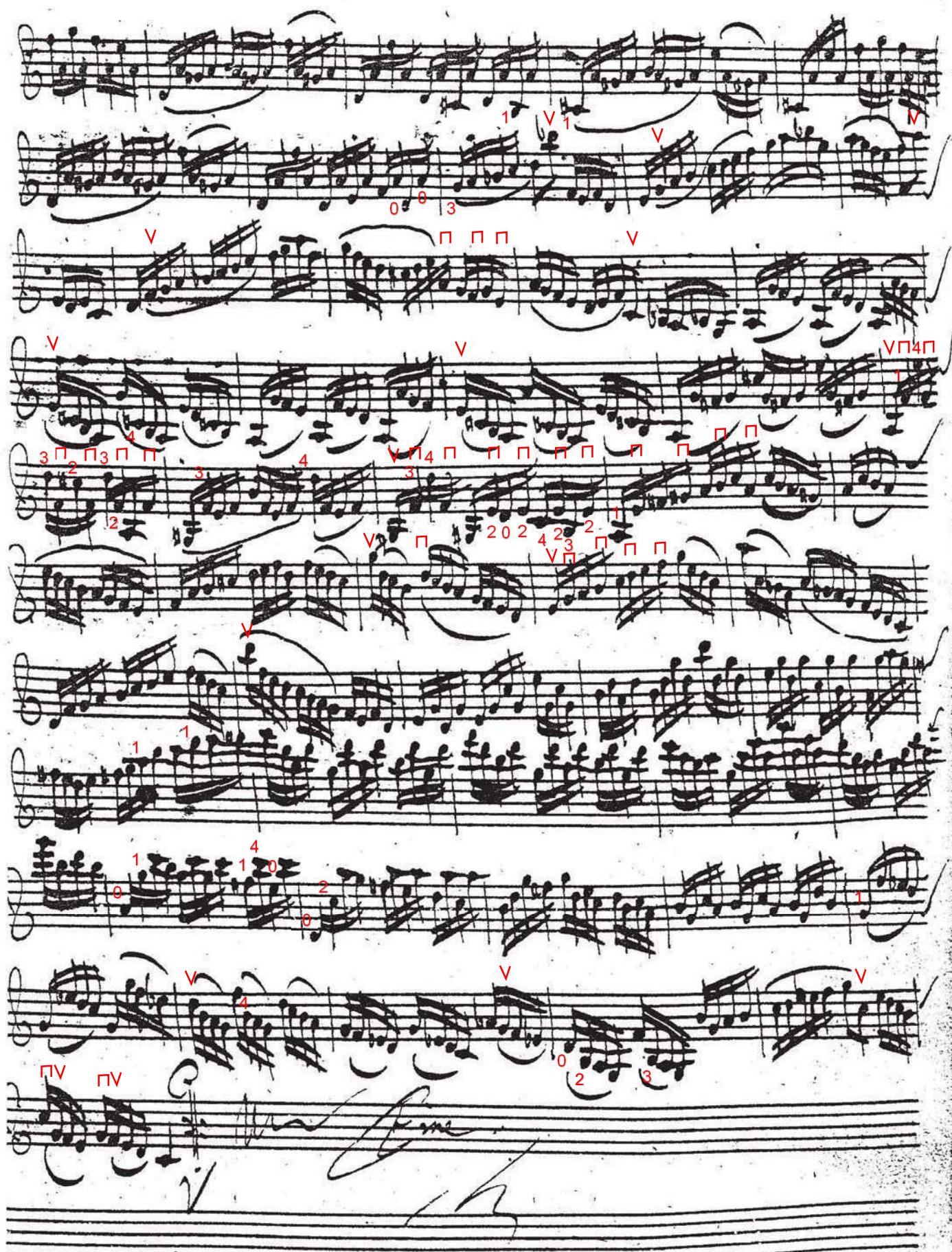
48

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 placed over groups of notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across the staves.
- 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 score is labeled "Allegro assai." at the top left. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers (e.g., "V", "П", "п", "1", "2", "3", "4") are placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes; other red marks include short horizontal lines and small squares. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a piano piece.



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. Red markings 'pianissimo' (pianiss.) and 'f' (forte) are placed above specific measures. The score is signed 'V. J. von K. 1926.' at the bottom right.

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 include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Slurs.
- Dynamic/Articulation marks: V (vertical), П (horizontal), Г (diagonal).
- Text: "Louise" in cursive script.

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's performance.

Gavotte en Rondeau.

A page of musical notation with handwritten red markings. The markings include various letters and numbers such as 'П', 'V', 'V1', 'V2', 'V3', 'V4', '1', '2', '3', '4', 'vibrato', and 'diminuendo'. Some markings are placed above the notes, while others are placed below or to the side. The music consists of several staves of notes, mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The markings appear to be annotations for performance, indicating specific fingerings, dynamics, and articulations.

Menuet $\frac{3}{4}$

Bourée

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings and annotations:

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

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