

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

Adagio.

Violin part with red markings for bowing (P) and fingerings (V). The markings are placed above the notes, indicating the direction of the bow and the fingers used for each note. The score consists of eight staves of music.

Fuga.

A musical score page featuring a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The notes are primarily black, with several red markings overlaid: 'v' and 'p' at the beginning, 'p' and 'v' in the middle, and 'p' and 'v' near the end. There are also red vertical lines above some notes, likely indicating pitch or performance height.

Allegro

A musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. There are several black note heads with stems, some with vertical dashes indicating pitch, and black rests of varying sizes. Two small red squares are positioned above the first two notes from the left side of the staff.

A musical score fragment showing measure 11. The first six measures are identical to the previous ones. The seventh measure begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. Red annotations above the staff indicate performance techniques: a double vertical bar with a downward arrow pointing to the bass note, followed by the letters 'ПП' (Pp), a single vertical bar with a downward arrow pointing to the treble note, followed by the letter 'П' (P), and another single vertical bar with a downward arrow pointing to the treble note, followed by the letter 'V' (V).

УП УП УП Г

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single staff with five lines and four spaces. The music consists of various note heads, some with stems and some without, suggesting different rhythmic values or performance instructions. There are also several short vertical strokes and small marks along the staff.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The score consists of two systems of music. In the first system, there are six measures. The third measure has a circled '0' above it. The fourth measure has a circled '1' above it. The fifth measure has three circled '1's above it. The sixth measure has four circled '4's above it. In the second system, which begins with a repeat sign, there are four measures. The first measure has a circled '1' above it. The second measure has a circled '1' above it. The third measure has a circled '1' above it. The fourth measure has four circled '4's above it.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score page. The page shows two systems of music. The first system (measures 1-2) has red numbers 1 and 2 placed above specific notes. The second system (measures 3-4) also has red numbers 1 and 2 placed above notes. The notation is in common time, with various note heads and stems.

A close-up view of a handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. It also contains eighth-note patterns. Red numbers are written above the music: '1' is positioned above the first note of the top staff's pattern; '2' is positioned above the second note of the same pattern; and '4' is positioned above the fourth note of the bottom staff's pattern.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five 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 some note heads, particularly in the first and second staves.
- Numbers:** Red numbers placed above or below notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'. In the fourth staff, there is also a red '(D)'.

The musical notation consists of five staves, each with a different clef (e.g., bass clef, tenor clef). The notes are represented by various shapes: solid black, hollow black, solid white, and hollow white. Rests are also present. The overall appearance is a mix of standard musical notation and experimental markings.

Ciciliana.



Partia ī ^{ma} a Violino Solo senza Basso.





A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. 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. Numerous black musical notes are distributed across the staves. Red numbers are handwritten above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings. The markings include the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and V. The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volti" written in cursive at the bottom right.

4
V
2
0 3 0 2 1
1 0 2 1
1 1
1
3 1
1
1
3 4 0 1
1 1
1 0 1 3 2
1 1 3
1 U.S. volti

Sarabande.

Handwritten musical score for "Tempo di Borea" featuring ten staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, including:

- Handwritten note heads and stems.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes.
- Red letters and letter pairs (V, П, VП, ПV, 4ГV) placed above or below specific notes.

The score consists of ten staves of music, likely for a wind ensemble, with various dynamics and articulations indicated by the red markings.

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 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 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 tremolo bar is placed above certain groups of notes.
- Dynamic:** The letter "F" is placed above a dynamic marking in the first staff.

The music itself consists of standard double bass notation with stems pointing downwards, typical of bassoon or double bass playing.

Sonata 2^{da} a Violino solo senza Bafo.

Handwritten musical score for violin solo, featuring six staves of music. Red ink annotations provide performance instructions, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0), slurs, and dynamic markings (e.g., V, П, ПV). A note at the bottom right indicates "vibrato into trill".

Annotations include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0.
- Slurs: Curved lines above and below the notes.
- Dynamic markings: V (Volume), П (Pizzicato), ПV (Pizzicato with vibrato).
- Text: "vibrato into trill" at the bottom right.

Frayer-

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of several measures of notes and rests. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and 'P' with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above them, indicating specific fingerings; 'G' with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above them, likely referring to the thumb; and '0' with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above them, possibly indicating a different fingering or a rest. There are also some small red marks resembling checkmarks or X's scattered across the page.

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 signs 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 page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of four lines of music. Red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) and various numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4). These markings are placed above or below specific notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings, dynamic levels, or performance instructions. The notation includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines.

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, and "Violine" 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:** Numerical values (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used for each pitch.
- Pizzicato:** Indicated by the letter "P" followed by a vertical stroke.
- Vibrato:** Indicated by the letter "V" followed by a vertical stroke.
- Bowings:** Curved lines with arrows indicating the direction of the bow movement.
- Dynamic markings:** Such as "f.", "p.", and "ff." placed at the beginning of certain measures.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a dynamic "p.". Measures 2 through 5 begin with "f.". Measures 6 through 9 begin with "p.". Measure 10 begins with "f.". The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.



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 (numbers 0-4), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. The score concludes with the instruction 'Segue la Canzone'.

Corrente

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Corrente". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes; horizontal lines connect groups of notes; and wavy lines are drawn under certain groups of notes. Fingerings are indicated by small numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of staves. The score concludes with a section labeled "D.J. solo".

Red markings include:

- Letters V and П (P) placed above or below notes.
- Numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 placed near the start of staves.
- Horizontal lines connecting groups of notes.
- Wavy lines under groups of notes.
- Text "VПV" and "ПV" appearing in the middle of the score.
- Text "D.J. solo" at the end of the score.

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 '1' over a note, followed by 'V' and 'П' over the next two notes. Subsequent notes are marked with '1', '2', 'V', 'П', and 'V'. The second staff starts with 'V' and 'П' over notes, followed by '0 0 0 0' and '4 4 4 4'. The third staff features 'V' and 'П' over notes, with '4' above a note. The fourth staff includes 'V' and 'П' over notes, followed by 'V' and 'П' over the next two notes. The fifth staff contains 'V' and 'П' over notes, with '0 1' and '2 3 4' above notes. The sixth staff ends with 'V' and 'П' over notes, followed by '1 1' and '2'.

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 '4' over a note, followed by 'V' and 'П' over the next two notes. The second staff starts with 'V' and 'П' over notes, followed by '2' over a note. The third staff features 'V' and 'П' over notes, followed by '2' over a note. The fourth staff contains 'V' and 'П' over notes, followed by '3' over a note. The fifth staff ends with 'V' and 'П' over notes, followed by '0' and '3' over notes.



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 1 3 4 3 1 3 4 3

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

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 2 3 4 1 2 3

P

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white 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; and red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near certain notes or groups of notes. The score includes measures with sixteenth-note patterns, eighth-note chords, and various rests. 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 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. The second staff starts with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventh staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The eighth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The ninth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tenth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The eleventh staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The twelfth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The thirteenth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourteenth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifteenth staff begins with a bass note and continues with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with red ink used to highlight specific notes and measure numbers.

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 is used to add various annotations, including fingerings (numbered 1 through 4), dynamic markings (V, P, v, p), and performance instructions like 'up' and 'down'. The music is in common time and includes measures with quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes. The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line.

Annotations include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4
- Dynamics: V (Volume), P (Pianissimo), v (Volume), p (Pianissimo)
- Performance instructions: up, down

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 or rehearsal purposes. These markings include:

- 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 text in red, such as "П П П П" (pianissimo) and "П П П П П П П П" (pianissimo).
- Measure Numbers:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed below certain measures to mark specific points in the music.

The score consists of approximately 15 measures of music, with the red markings distributed throughout the piece, particularly in the upper voices.

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 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 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

1

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

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

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 stroke), П (horizontal stroke), Г (diagonal stroke).
- Text: "Louise" appears once.

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.

Menuet ♩ 2.

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 it.