

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

Fuga.

A musical score page featuring a single staff. The staff contains several notes of different types: a whole note, a half note, a quarter note, an eighth note, a sixteenth note, and a thirty-second note. Above the staff, there are red markings consisting of the letters 'V' and 'P' placed above specific notes. The 'V' markings are positioned above the first, third, fifth, and eighth notes from the left. The 'P' markings are positioned above the second, fourth, sixth, and ninth notes from the left. These markings likely indicate performance instructions or specific dynamics for those particular notes.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 3, system 1. The score consists of two staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff uses a bass F-clef and a common time signature. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and rests with small circles and arrows, likely indicating performance or analysis points.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single staff with five horizontal lines. The music consists of various note heads, some with stems and some without, representing different pitch levels and rhythmic values. A red square is placed above the first note head, and another red square is placed below the second note head. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

A horizontal strip of a musical score showing multiple staves. The staves are filled with black and white note heads, some with stems and some with vertical dashes. There are also several rests of different lengths. The music is written in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of each staff.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staff paper. The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with vertical dashes, indicating pitch and rhythm. There are several rests and a few small red marks or corrections visible.

A musical manuscript page featuring a single staff with four measures. The notes are represented by various symbols: some are simple black shapes, while others have horizontal stems or vertical strokes. Red ink is used to mark specific notes: '1' is placed above the first note of each measure; '4' is placed above the second note of each measure; 'V' is placed below the third note of each measure; and 'Y' is placed above the fourth note of each measure. The staff begins with a clef and a key signature.

A musical score page featuring a single staff with multiple note heads and stems. Red numbers are overlaid on the page: '1' is positioned above a note head near the top right; '2' is positioned below a note head near the bottom left; and '3' is positioned above another note head further down the staff. The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with horizontal lines extending from them.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical score. It shows two measures of music for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on three staves. Measure 11 starts with a bass note followed by a soprano eighth-note pattern. Measure 12 begins with an alto eighth note. Various red markings are present: a circled '4' at the end of measure 11, a circled '2' above a bass note in measure 12, a circled 'V' below a bass note in measure 12, and a circled 'W' at the end of measure 12.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns. Red ink highlights specific notes in the first two measures of the second system. The first measure starts with a sharp sign, indicating F# major.

A close-up view of a musical score page, specifically a staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. Above the staff, there are several red numerical markings: '1' at the beginning, '3' below it, followed by a group of three '0's, another group of three '0's, and finally '2' repeated three times. There are also some smaller red numbers like '0' and '2' scattered among the main markings.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system (measures 10-11) starts with a bass clef, a 'C' key signature, and a common time signature. It features a bassoon part with sustained notes and grace notes, and a piano part with eighth-note chords. Measure 11 begins with a treble clef, a 'G' key signature, and common time. The bassoon continues with eighth-note patterns, and the piano provides harmonic support. The second system (measures 12-13) begins with a bass clef, a 'C' key signature, and common time. The bassoon plays eighth-note patterns, and the piano provides harmonic support. Measures 13-14 show a continuation of this pattern.

A musical score page showing a staff with various notes and rests. Red numbers 1, 0, and 2 are written near the end of the staff, likely indicating performance markings or rehearsal numbers.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single measure of music. The music is written on two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The measure consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The first two measures show eighth-note patterns. The page number 4 is in the bottom right corner.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes or dots indicating pitch and rhythm. There are several staves, each starting with a clef and a key signature. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

2



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 to the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Russian letters "П" (P) and "V" (V) placed above or below notes and rests.
- "U" shaped symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- A large red "I" symbol placed on the second staff.
- A red "M" symbol placed on the third staff.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or rehearsal marks.



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

Allegro

The musical score is handwritten on ten staves. Red markings are placed above the notes, below the notes, and between the staves. These markings include letters like 'P' and 'V', numbers such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 13, and other symbols like 'VV'. Some markings are preceded by a small circle or dot. The score includes sections labeled 'Allegro' and 'Double'.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in common time and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time. Both staves begin with a treble clef. The music consists of six measures. Red numbers above the notes indicate fingerings: measure 1 (treble) shows 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, V, 2, 3, 0, 1; measure 2 shows 1, 4, 3, 1, 0, 2, 1; measure 3 shows 0, 1, 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4; measure 4 shows 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 5, 1, 1, 0, V, 1; measure 5 shows 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 0; measure 6 shows 1, 1, 0, 4, 1, 2, 1, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 1. The bottom staff has a bass clef and includes the instruction "Corrente" and "S. volti".





Double.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red numbers and letters are handwritten over the music, likely indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, dynamics, and bar lines.

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

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Tuba.

A handwritten musical score for tuba, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is in common time. 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 "П" placed above or below notes.
- The letters "ПV" placed above or below notes.
- The letter "U" placed above a note.
- The letter "Y" placed above a note.

These markings likely indicate performance techniques such as fingerings, pitch alterations, or specific attack points for the tuba player.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two 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 Position Markers:** Red letters "P" and "V" are placed above the staves to indicate hand positions. "P" typically marks the start of a phrase or measure where the right hand begins, while "V" marks where the left hand begins.
- Hand Numbering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 4₀2 are placed near hands to indicate which finger is used for specific notes or attacks.
- Dynamic and Articulation:** Red "p" and "v" symbols are placed above certain notes to indicate dynamics like piano or forte.
- Measure Numbering:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed at the beginning of measures to count them off.

The score consists of ten measures of music, starting with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key of A major (two sharps). The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The right hand generally plays the upper melodic line, while the left hand provides harmonic support and bass notes.

V. S. multi propt.

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 various markings and annotations:

- Chord symbols:** Red letters "V" and "P" are placed above specific chords throughout the piece.
- Figures:** Red numbers "1", "2", "3", and "4" are scattered across the page, likely indicating performance techniques or rehearsal marks.
- Text:** The word "Anwante" is written in red above the first staff.
- Pedal markings:** Red "P" and "PP" markings are placed above sustained notes in the basso continuo part.
- Dynamic markings:** Red "V" markings are placed above dynamic strokes.
- Performance instructions:** Red "ПУП" and "ПУПУП" markings are placed above certain melodic patterns.
- Measure numbers:** Red "1", "2", "3", and "4" are placed below specific measures to indicate measure length or sequence.

The score concludes with a coda section labeled "Viel weiter".

Sheet music for violin and piano, page 10, system 1. The music is in 2/4 time and consists of ten staves. The top staff is for the violin, followed by two staves for the piano (right hand and left hand). The violin part features continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The piano right hand part includes eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The piano left hand part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Red numbers and letters (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, V, π) are handwritten in red ink on the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add fingerings and bowing markings. The fingerings include numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and Cyrillic characters (П, В). The bowing markings include 'V' for vertical strokes and 'ПП' for double strokes. The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, indicating a complex piece of music.

Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

Segue la Corrente

Corrente

62

The musical score is annotated with various symbols in red ink:

- V**: Vertical strokes, indicating pitch changes or specific note heads.
- P**: Horizontal strokes, indicating rhythmic patterns or specific note heads.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical values placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques.

The score includes ten staves of music for two voices, with the Soprano voice on top and the Bass voice on the bottom. The music is in common time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, featuring six staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is 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 2 over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 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, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V 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 4 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 4 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, 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 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 4 over a note, then a 4 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, 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 fifth 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 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 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, 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 sixth 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 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 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, 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 score concludes with the section heading "Giga." followed by two staves of music.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring two staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff starts with a 4 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 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, 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, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 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, 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 score concludes with the section heading "Giga." followed by two staves of music.

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 written above the notes in some measures, likely indicating fingerings or 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 in red:

- 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, 2
- Measure 8: 0, 1, 2
- Measure 9: 1, 0, 2
- Measure 10: 0, 2
- Measure 11: 0, 1, 4, 3
- Measure 12: 1, 4, 2, 4, 1, 2, 3, 1st. volta

accord...

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and markings. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and add performance instructions. Some notes have red 'V' or 'P' markings above them. Other markings include '2', '3', '4', '0.3', '1.3', '3.4', '3V', 'VV', '1.2.0', '1.2', '3.4', '2', and '3'. The music includes slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like crescendo and decrescendo.

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: dynamic signs like 'V' (Volume) and 'П' (Pianissimo), performance instructions such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5', and a tempo marking 'V.f. molto presto' at the end of the page.

Handwritten markings include:

- Dynamic signs: 'V' (Volume), 'П' (Pianissimo).
- Performance instructions: '1', '2', '3', '4', '5'.
- Tempo marking: 'V.f. molto presto'.

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.

Handwritten musical score with red ink markings:

- Dynamic markings: П (pianissimo), V (fortissimo).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Performance instructions: ПУП, ПУ.

Page number: 1

Text at the bottom right: *V.S. volti 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. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters (P, V) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes; wavy lines under certain groups of notes; and circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of some staves. The music is written in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The overall style is that of a classical sonata movement.

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' (Vivace), 'P' (Presto), and 'PP' (Prestissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below the keys. Pedal markings include 'V' for vertical and 'P' for horizontal. The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is fluid and typical of a composer's manuscript.

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 (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), dynamic markings (e.g., V, P), and performance instructions (e.g., PP). The score includes a basso continuo part with cello and harpsichord parts.

The annotations are distributed across the staves as follows:

- Staff 1: Fingerings (4, 0, 2), (2), (1, 4), (4, 4), (3, 0, 2), (2, 1, 0); Dynamics (V, V), (P, P), (P₂, P), (P₃, P), (P, P, P), (1, 1), (V, V), (P, P).
- Staff 2: Fingerings (0, 2), (2, 1, 1), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 3: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 4: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 5: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 6: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 7: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 8: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 9: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).
- Staff 10: Fingerings (1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, P), (V, V), (V, V), (P, P), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V), (V, V).

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: 1) Fingerings: numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are placed above specific notes and slurs. 2) Articulations: 'P' (pizzicato) and 'V' (vibrato) are indicated under certain notes. 3) Slurs: several slurs are drawn across groups of notes. 4) Dynamics: a single 'f' dynamic is located at the beginning of the piece. 5) Measure numbers: '1' is written below the first measure of each staff. A signature in the bottom right corner reads 'D. S. 1965'.

A musical score page featuring five staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the score, including the following elements:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above specific notes and measures in the upper staves.
- Red letters 'P' and 'V' are used as labels, often appearing in pairs (e.g., PP, PV, VV) and sometimes with subscripts (e.g., P3, V4).
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed below certain notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 2 and 3 are placed to the right of notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed above notes in the bottom staff.

The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. The staves are separated by horizontal lines, and the overall appearance is that of a handwritten musical manuscript with annotations.

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A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, primarily indicating fingerings (1, 2, 3) and dynamic or technical instructions such as 'P' (piano), 'V' (forte), 'WPP' (weak piano), 'VV' (strong forte), and 'VVPP' (very strong forte). Some markings include superscripts (e.g., 'P³', 'V⁰') and subscripts (e.g., 'V₁', 'V₂', 'V₃', 'V₀1'). The score includes dynamics like 'Largo' and 'M. volh.' (likely 'Molto' or 'Molto vivo'). The manuscript is dated '1880' at the top right.

Allegro assai.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and is labeled "Allegro assai." at the top. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like "p" (piano) and "v" (forte), tempo changes like "02", "3", "4", and "1", and other performance instructions such as slurs and grace notes. The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and some staves feature double bass notation.

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings and bowing.

The markings include:

- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3 are placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used.
- Bowings: The letter "V" indicates a vertical bow stroke, and the letters "П" (P) indicate a horizontal bow stroke.
- Dynamic Markings: The letter "F" is present at the beginning of the first staff.
- Tempo Markings: The number "144" is placed near the end of the fourth staff.
- Other: There are several slurs and grace notes throughout the score.

The score begins with a dynamic "F" and consists of seven staves of music. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a "C" (common time). The second staff begins with a "G" (G major). The third staff begins with a "D" (D major). The fourth staff begins with an "A" (A major). The fifth staff begins with an "E" (E major). The sixth staff begins with a "B" (B major). The seventh staff concludes with a "G" (G major).

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

πνπ

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

Preludio-

Violino solo senza Basso.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of six measures of violin 1, followed by six measures of violin 2, six measures of viola, and six measures of cello. The score includes dynamic markings such as f , ff , p , and mf . Red ink is used to add specific performance instructions:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter "V" is placed above or below notes to indicate vertical bows.
- String:** The letter "П" (P) is placed above or below notes to indicate which string to play on.
- Tempo:** Numerical values like 00000000, 0000400, 200010000000, and 0000000401000100 are written above the staves.

The score begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and ends with a piano dynamic (p).

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

A handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' featuring ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Notes marked with 'V' or 'VV': Numerous instances, often appearing in pairs or groups.
- Notes marked with 'П': Single instances, often above the staff.
- Measure numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4' placed below staves.
- Tempo markings: 'P' (Presto) and 'L' (Largo).
- Dynamic markings: 'F' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte).
- Other symbols: 'z' and 't' near the end of the score.

The score concludes with the signature "M. V. Glinka".

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 mark specific notes and measure numbers. The score includes the following markings:

- Measure 1: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and a red 'П' (P) above the second note.
- Measure 4: Red '4' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 8: Red '2' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 12: Red '2' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 16: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and another red 'V' above the second note.
- Measure 20: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and another red 'V' above the second note.
- Measure 24: Red '1' above the first note of the first staff, and red '0' above the second note.
- Measure 26: Red '2' above the first note of the first staff, and red '0' above the second note.
- Measure 28: Red '1' above the first note of the first staff, and red '2' above the second note.
- Measure 32: Red '3' above the first note of the first staff, and red 'V' above the second note.
- Measure 34: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff, and another red 'V' above the second note.

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