

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

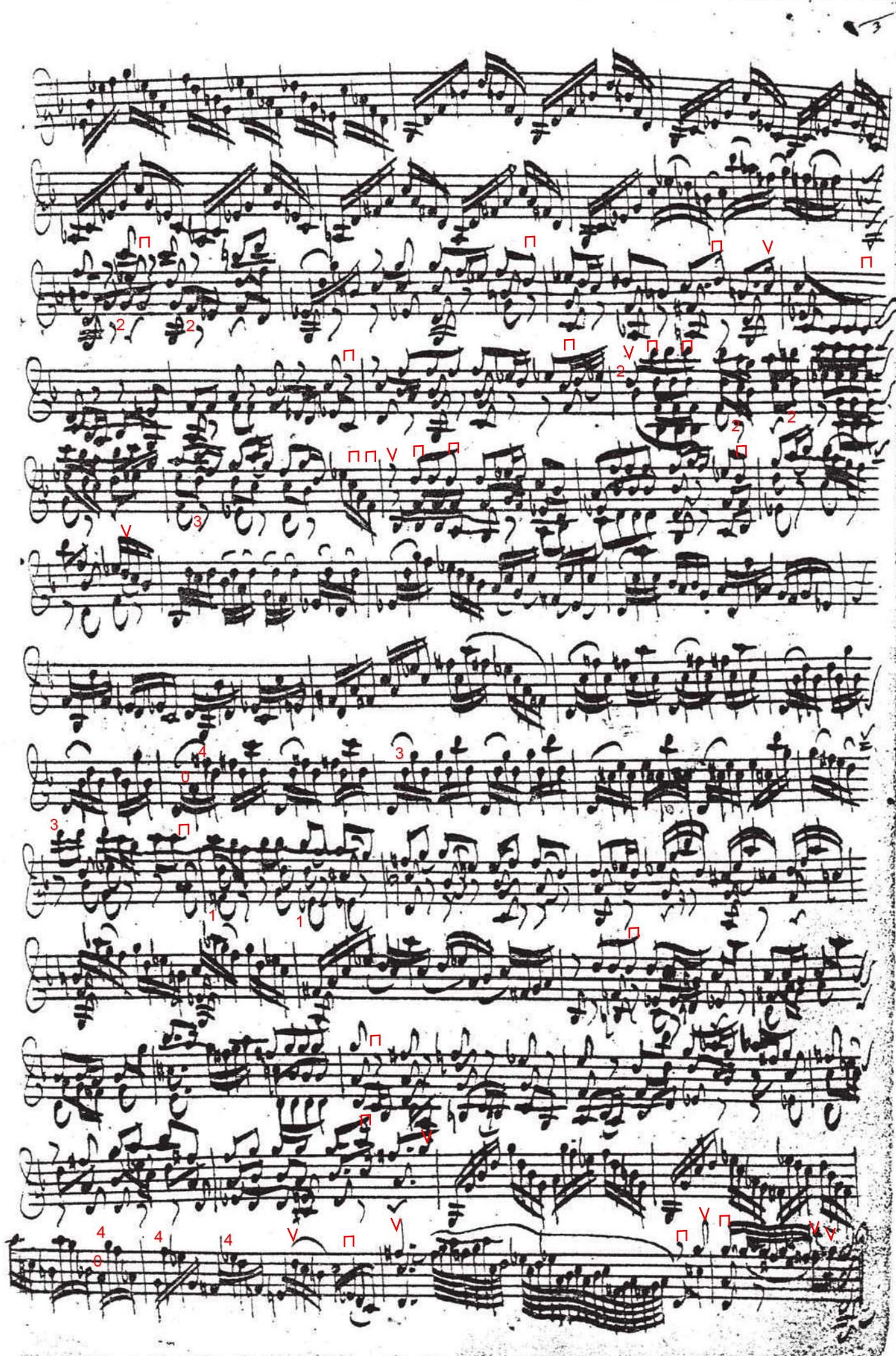
Shortening the grip in the case of using a modern-bow

Fuga.

Allegro

Fingerings and markings visible in the score:

- V (Vibrato)
- P (Piano)
- F (Forte)
- U (Upbow)
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 2 (Fingerings)
- Slurs
- Grace notes
- Dynamic changes (e.g., \times , \downarrow)



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 notes and stems throughout the score. These markings include:

- Red "V" characters placed above or below specific notes.
- Red "П" characters placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near notes or stems.
- Red "U" characters placed near notes.
- Red "Y" characters placed near notes.
- Red "G" characters placed near notes.
- Red "P" characters placed near notes.
- Red "N" characters placed near notes.
- Red "M" characters placed near notes.
- Red "0" characters placed near notes.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or annotations by the composer or performer.



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

Alegreza

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, 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 24, and other symbols like 'VV'. Some markings are preceded by a small circle or dot. The score includes sections labeled 'Alegreza' 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, 0, 4, 4; measure 3 shows 1, 0, 2, 1, 0; measure 4 shows 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 4; measure 5 shows 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 5, 1, 1, 0; measure 6 shows 1, 0, 4, V, 1, 0, 4, 0. The bottom staff has a dynamic marking 'Corrente' and a tempo marking 'L.' The score ends with a repeat sign and the instruction 'U.S. volta.'



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

Red markings visible in the score:

- M1: 4
- M2: 2
- M3: 1
- M4: 4, 1, 2
- M5: 1, 1, 2, 1
- M6: 1
- M7: 1
- M8: 3
- M9: 0, 1
- M10: 1
- M11: 0, 1
- M12: 1, 1
- M13: 3, 0, 1
- M14: 1, 3
- M15: 1, 2
- M16: 1

Final instruction: U.S. volti.

Sarabande

Handwritten musical score for Sarabande. The score consists of five staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and slurs. Fingerings include 'V' (vertical), 'П' (horizontal), 'V П V П V' (vertical, horizontal, vertical), 'П V П V' (horizontal, vertical, horizontal), '2 П V' (horizontal, vertical), 'П V' (horizontal, vertical), 'V V V' (vertical, vertical, vertical), '1' (number 1), '2' (number 2), '3' (number 3), '4' (number 4), '1 3' (number 1, number 3), '1 4' (number 1, number 4), '0' (number 0), and '3' (number 3). Slurs are also present.

Double

Handwritten musical score for Double. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and slurs. Fingerings include '1' (number 1), '0 3' (number 0, number 3), '1' (number 1), '2' (number 2), '0 3' (number 0, number 3), '1' (number 1), '2' (number 2), '4' (number 4), '2' (number 2), '3' (number 3), '1' (number 1), '0 3' (number 0, number 3), '2' (number 2), '1' (number 1), '0 2' (number 0, number 2), '1' (number 1), '0 3' (number 0, number 3), '2' (number 2), '1' (number 1), '0' (number 0), '1' (number 1), '0 2' (number 0, number 2), '1' (number 1), '0 2' (number 0, number 2), '1' (number 1), '0 3' (number 0, number 3), '2' (number 2), '1' (number 1), '0' (number 0), and '1' (number 1).

Tempo di Borea.

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and fingerings written in red ink. The dynamics include 'V' (Volume), 'P' (Piano), and 'U' (Umbratio). Fingerings are numbered 0 through 4. The music includes grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'v p v p' and 'p v'.

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

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 used as markings to indicate specific performance details or fingerings. The markings include:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed above or below certain notes and rests.
- Red letter 'P' followed by a red number, such as 'П 1' or 'П 3', appearing in several staves.
- Red letter 'V' followed by a red number, such as 'V 3' or 'V 1', appearing in several staves.

The score includes various musical elements such as quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the music is generally in common time.

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

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters like 'П' and 'V' with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings; 'vibrato' written near a grace note; and 'grace' written above a short melodic line. The music is in common time and includes dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

Fuga.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for organ fugue, likely in 4/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with two voices. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the music, including:

- V**: Vertical strokes placed above or below specific notes, often appearing in pairs.
- П**: Horizontal strokes placed above or below specific notes.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical values placed below notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- PV**: Abbreviations for "Pianissimo" (soft) and "Vivace" (fast).
- 0**: A numerical value placed below a note in the first staff.
- 3**: A numerical value placed above a note in the second staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical values placed above notes in the third staff.
- VП V**: Abbreviations for "Vivace" and "Pianissimo".
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical values placed below notes in the fourth staff.
- 0**: A numerical value placed above a note in the fifth staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical values placed below notes in the sixth staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical values placed above notes in the seventh staff.
- 0**: A numerical value placed below a note in the eighth staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical values placed above notes in the ninth staff.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical values placed below notes in the tenth staff.

The music itself is written in black ink, featuring various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The staves are organized into two systems, separated by a double bar line with repeat dots.

A page of musical notation on five staves. Red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Handwritten numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes.
- The letters "V" and "П" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red "X" marks placed over certain notes.

For example, in the first staff, there are red "X"s over the first two eighth notes of the first measure. In the second staff, there are red "V"s over the first two eighth notes of the first measure. In the third staff, there are red "X"s over the first two eighth notes of the first measure. In the fourth staff, there are red "V"s over the first two eighth notes of the first measure. In the fifth staff, there are red "X"s over the first two eighth notes of the first measure.

V. S. multi pro

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. The markings include:

- V**: Vertical strokes placed above or below notes, often with a small circle at the top.
- P**: Parallel strokes placed above or below notes.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerals placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific note heads.

The music itself consists of various note heads and stems, some with horizontal dashes indicating slurs or specific attack points. The staves are standard five-line staffs.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music with various red markings. The markings include:

- V (Vertical stroke)
- П (Horizontal stroke)
- VV (Vertical stroke)
- ПV (Horizontal stroke)
- VП (Vertical stroke)
- V (Vertical stroke)
- ПV (Horizontal stroke)
- VП (Vertical stroke)
- V (Vertical stroke)
- ПУП (Upward and downward strokes)
- ПV (Horizontal stroke)
- ПV (Horizontal stroke)
- ПУП (Upward and downward strokes)
- ПУПУП (Upward and downward strokes)
- П (Horizontal stroke)
- V (Vertical stroke)
- VПV (Vertical and horizontal strokes)
- П (Horizontal stroke)
- П (Horizontal stroke)
- П (Horizontal stroke)
- VПП (Vertical and horizontal strokes)
- V (Vertical stroke)
- V (Vertical stroke)
- ПV (Horizontal stroke)
- V (Vertical stroke)
- ПV (Horizontal stroke)
- ПУП (Upward and downward strokes)
- VV (Vertical stroke)
- ПV (Horizontal stroke)
- ПV (Horizontal stroke)
- ПV (Horizontal stroke)

The score includes dynamic markings such as *Adante* and *Allegro*, and a tempo marking *Adagio* at the bottom.

Allegro

A handwritten musical score for two voices (soprano and alto) on ten staves. The music is in common time. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The second staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The third staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The fourth staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The fifth staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The sixth staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The seventh staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The eighth staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The ninth staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The tenth staff ends with a forte dynamic (f).

Fingerings and dynamics are indicated in red ink:

- Staff 1: 1, 1
- Staff 2: 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3
- Staff 3: 1, 1
- Staff 4: 4, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3
- Staff 5: 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, V, 0, 3, 1, 4
- Staff 6: 3, 1, 0, 1, 2, V, 0, 3, 1, 4
- Staff 7: 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 4, 4
- Staff 8: 0, 2, 4, 1
- Staff 9: 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 4, 4
- Staff 10: 1

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music for a bowed string instrument, such as cello or double bass. The music is written in common time. Red ink is used to add fingerings and bowing markings. Fingerings include numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 'V' (indicating slurs). Bowing markings include 'П' (downbow) and 'ПП' (upbow). The score includes a final instruction '1/2' with a diagonal line through it.

Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

0 4 1 2 3 4 4 V П

П V

П 4 0 4 V

П V

П V

П V

3 3 3

Segue la Corrente

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; wavy lines are drawn under groups of notes; and a large, curved bracket covers the entire page. The markings include letters like 'V' and 'P' and numbers like '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', and '8'. A prominent wavy line starts from the first staff, goes across all ten staves, and ends with a large bracket at the bottom right. Another wavy line is located in the middle section of the score. The score concludes with a final instruction "D.J. solo".

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, consisting of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and bowing markings. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a treble clef. The third staff begins with a bass clef. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above or below the notes. Bowing is marked with the letter 'V' and 'P' (for upbow) above the notes. Some notes have diagonal strokes through them, likely indicating grace notes or specific performance techniques.

Giga.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, consisting of five staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and bowing markings. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a treble clef. The third staff begins with a bass clef. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above or below the notes. Bowing is marked with the letter 'V' and 'P' (for upbow) above the notes. Some notes have diagonal strokes through them, likely indicating grace notes or specific performance techniques.

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. 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*.

Measure 1: Fingerings 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2.

Measure 2: Fingerings 2, 1, 1.

Measure 3: Fingerings 3, V, П, П, П, V, П, V.

Measure 4: Fingerings 0, 1, 4, 1.

Measure 5: Fingerings 3, 3.

Measure 6: Fingerings 2, 1, 0, 2.

Measure 7: Fingerings 0, 1.

Measure 8: Fingerings 0, 1.

Measure 9: Fingerings 2, 1.

Measure 10: Fingerings 0, 2.

Measure 11: Fingerings 0, 1.

Measure 12: Fingerings 4, 3.

Measure 13: Fingerings 1, 4, 2, 4.

Ciccone.

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.

This image shows a page of musical notation on two staves. The notation consists of black musical symbols on five-line staves. Red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'П' and 'V' and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). These markings are placed above or below specific notes, likely indicating performance techniques or specific fingerings. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of classical musical notation.

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) are placed above or below specific notes; red vertical lines (V) are placed over certain notes; and red horizontal lines (P) are placed under groups of notes. Some markings are preceded by a small red circle. The music is in common time and includes dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The title 'Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.' is written at the top, followed by 'Allegro.'

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 measure numbers. The first staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a tempo marking 'Fuga.' and a measure number '15'. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with red markings indicating specific notes or groups of notes. These markings include single letters like 'V' and 'P', pairs like 'VV' and 'PP', and triplets like 'VVV' and 'PPP'. Some markings are preceded by numbers such as '1', '2', '3', '0', and '4'. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The score is organized into multiple voices, likely representing different organ stops or manual/pedal combinations. The handwriting is fluid and typical of early printed music notation.

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

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 primarily composed of eighth-note patterns. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and groups of notes with various symbols: '3' and '4' above notes, '0', '1', '2', '3', and '4' below notes, 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) above or below groups of notes, and 'VV' below notes. There are also several instances of 'VV' without accompanying red markings. The score concludes with a signature that appears to read 'Д. С. 1965'.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of six measures of a rhythmic pattern followed by a section where each staff has its own unique melodic line. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and patterns:

- Performance Notes:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above certain notes to indicate specific playing techniques or fingerings.
- Harmonic Markings:** Red letters P (for piano), V (for forte), and Z (for sforzando) are placed above notes to indicate dynamics and performance levels.
- Measure Length Indicators:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above measure lines to indicate the duration of measures.

The score begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes across all four voices. This is followed by a section where each voice has a different melodic line. The red markings provide specific instructions for each player's part, such as dynamic levels and performance techniques.

48

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 and pedaling. The markings include:

- Fingerings: 'V' (vertical), 'P' (piano), 'U' (up), 'D' (down), and numbered fingerings (1, 2, 3) for specific notes.
- Pedal markings: 'VV' (double bass pedal), 'VVV' (triple bass pedal), 'VVVV' (quadruple bass pedal), and 'VVVVV' (quintuple bass pedal).
- Dynamic markings: 'Largo' and 'M. volh.'

The score is written on five-line staves, with some staves having multiple voices or parts. The overall style is a complex, multi-layered composition typical of Beethoven's late piano music.

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), rehearsal numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4), and other performance instructions such as slurs and grace notes. The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and the key signature changes between staves.

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven 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 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 downward bow stroke, and the letter "P" indicates an upward bow stroke.
- Dynamic or Articulation: The letter "П" is placed above certain notes, possibly indicating a dynamic or articulation instruction.
- Measure Number: The number "144" is written near the end of the score.

The score begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns, and concludes with a final measure ending with a fermata over a grace note.

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

πνη

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

Preludio-

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. Red markings are present throughout the score:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4 are used above or below the notes to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter "V" indicates vertical strokes, and the letter "P" indicates parallel strokes.
- Dynamic:** Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 000, 010, 020, 030, 040, 0000, 0100, 0200, 0300, 0400 are placed above the staves to indicate dynamics.

The score begins with six measures of violin 1, followed by six measures of violin 2, six measures of viola, and six measures of cello. The music is written in common time, and the parts are separated by vertical bar lines.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux'. 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'). The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques; other red marks, such as 'VV' and 'П' (P), are placed above groups of notes, possibly indicating dynamic levels or specific performance instructions. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is that of a classical musical composition.

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.
- Measure 2: Red '1' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 3: Red '2' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 4: Red '2' above the first note of the fourth staff.
- Measure 5: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 6: Red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 7: Red 'V' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 8: Red 'V' above the first note of the fourth staff.
- Measure 9: Red '1' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 10: Red '2' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 11: Red '3' above the first note of the fourth staff.
- Measure 12: Red 'V' above the first note of the first staff.
- Measure 13: Red 'V' above the first note of the second staff.
- Measure 14: Red 'V' above the first note of the third staff.
- Measure 15: Red '1' above the first note of the fourth staff.

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