

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432 Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

Practicing from BWV1006 to BWV1001 in the main

Edited by Hajime Eda

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

Adagio.

Fingerings and 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.
- Fourth staff: V, P, P, P.
- Fifth staff: V, P, V.
- Sixth staff: 3, V, 2, V, 1.
- Seventh staff: 3, V, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2.
- Eighth staff: P, V, P, V, P, V.
- Ninth staff: P, P, V.
- Tenth staff: V, P, P, P.
- Eleventh staff: P, V.
- Twelfth staff: V, P.
- Thirteenth staff: V, P.
- Fourteenth staff: V, P.
- Bottom staff: 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 horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single staff consisting of five lines and four spaces. The music is written in black ink, with note heads and stems. Some notes have vertical stems pointing up, while others have stems pointing down or are horizontal. There are several small red marks: one at the beginning of the staff, one near the middle, and another at the end. The paper has a light beige or cream color.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure. The measure begins with a clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains two notes: a quarter note with a vertical stem and a small circle at its top, and a eighth note with a vertical stem and a small circle at its top. The notes are separated by a vertical bar line.

□

A musical score page showing a staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. There are several black dots representing notes, some with stems and some with vertical dashes. A red rectangular box highlights the second note from the left on the first line.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single five-line staff. The staff contains several black notes of varying sizes and rests, indicating a rhythmic pattern. The paper is oriented horizontally across the page.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure of music. The measure begins with a bass clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains six sixteenth notes in a descending pattern from A down to D. This is followed by a treble clef, another key signature of one sharp (F#), and a measure starting with a B-flat eighth note, followed by a G eighth note, and a C eighth note.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure of music. The measure begins with a sharp sign indicating the key signature. It contains sixteenth-note patterns in both the treble and bass clefs, separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are black ink on white paper.

УП УП УП П П

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 2, system 2. The score consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, with measure 12 ending on a double bar line.

0 3 0

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains measures 11 through 14. Measure 11 has a bass note followed by a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. Measures 12 and 13 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 14 concludes with a half note. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains measures 15 through 18. Measure 15 features a bass note followed by eighth notes. Measures 16 and 17 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 18 concludes with a half note. Various red numbers are written above the staff, likely indicating rehearsal marks or measure numbers.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different sizes and shapes, some with stems extending upwards and others downwards. There are also a few small vertical marks, possibly indicating rests or specific performance instructions.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single measure of music. The notes are mostly black, with one note highlighted in red. A red number '2' is written at the end of the measure.

П V П П V₃ П П П П П₂ П₃ П₄ П П

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The page is numbered '10' at the top center. The music consists of two systems. The first system contains measures 11 through 14. Measure 11 starts with a bass note 'C' followed by a treble note 'G'. Measures 12 and 13 are identical, each starting with a bass note 'F' and a treble note 'D'. Measure 14 starts with a bass note 'B' and a treble note 'E'. The second system begins with measure 15, which starts with a bass note 'A' and a treble note 'F'. Measures 16 and 17 are identical, each starting with a bass note 'D' and a treble note 'B'. Measure 18 starts with a bass note 'G' and a treble note 'C'. The score uses red ink for some notes and rests.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single staff with various note heads and stems. Red numbers 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, and 1 are placed above specific notes to indicate performance markings.

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

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

A musical score page featuring a single staff with multiple note heads and stems. The notes vary in pitch and duration. In the bottom right corner, the number '4' is written in red ink.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It consists of two staves, each with five lines. The music is written in black ink, featuring a variety of note heads (triangular, square, and circle) and rests. The first staff begins with a large triangular note, followed by several smaller notes and rests. The second staff begins with a square note, followed by a series of smaller notes and rests. The handwriting is fluid, with some ink bleed-through visible on the reverse side of the paper.

A close-up view of a musical score page, showing several staves of music with various notes and rests.



Cieliana.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana." The score consists of ten staves of music, 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 specific notes and measures, often indicating performance techniques like slurs or grace notes.
- Capital letters:** Red capital letters are scattered across the score, appearing above notes, between measures, and even within some of the red markings.
- Red checkmarks:** Small red checkmarks are present in several locations, such as above the first measure and between the fourth and fifth staves.
- Red horizontal lines:** A few short red lines are drawn across the page, one near the top and another near the bottom.

The overall appearance is that of a working manuscript or a personal study of the piece.



Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo senza Basso.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled "Allegro" and the bottom staff is labeled "Double". Red markings are present throughout both staves, including the following text labels: "V", "П", "У", "Y", and "1", "2", "3", "4". These markings are placed above or below specific notes and rests, often with connecting lines. The notation consists of black notes on five-line staves with various rests and dynamic markings.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and performance techniques. The score includes the following fingerings:

- Staff 1: 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4, 4.
- Staff 2: 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 4.
- Staff 3: 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 4: 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 4.
- Staff 5: 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 4.
- Staff 6: 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 4.
- Staff 7: 0, 4, 2, 4, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3.
- Staff 8: 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 4.

Below the score, there is a handwritten instruction: "U.S. volg".



Sarabande

Tempo di Borea.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, and cello/bass) on ten staves. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first system starts with a tempo marking "Tempo di Borea." and includes measure numbers 1 through 10. The second system continues with measure numbers 11 through 20. Various red markings include "V" (for eighth note), "P" (for sixteenth note), and "1", "2", "3", "4" indicating fingerings. Measure 10 ends with a repeat sign and "2/4". Measure 11 begins with a dynamic "f". Measures 12-13 show a melodic line with red markings. Measure 14 starts with a dynamic "ff". Measures 15-16 continue the melodic line with red markings. Measure 17 starts with a dynamic "ff". Measures 18-19 continue the melodic line with red markings. Measure 20 ends with a dynamic "ff".

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 fingerings or pitch modifications.
- The letter 'V' placed above or below notes, likely indicating slurs or specific performance techniques.
- The letter 'П' placed above or below notes, possibly indicating a different performance technique or a specific note head style.
- Red diagonal lines through notes, indicating they are to be muted or struck with a mallet.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the tempo is indicated as 'Double.'

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

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The title "Sonata D^{da} a Violino Solo senza Bafo." is at the top. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: "П" and "V" above or below the staves to indicate fingerings; numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 above notes to show specific fingerings; and "ПУ" and "ПВ" above notes to indicate bowing. A note near the bottom right is labeled "vibrato into trill". The score is written on five-line staves with some ledger lines.

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 and markings throughout the score. These include:

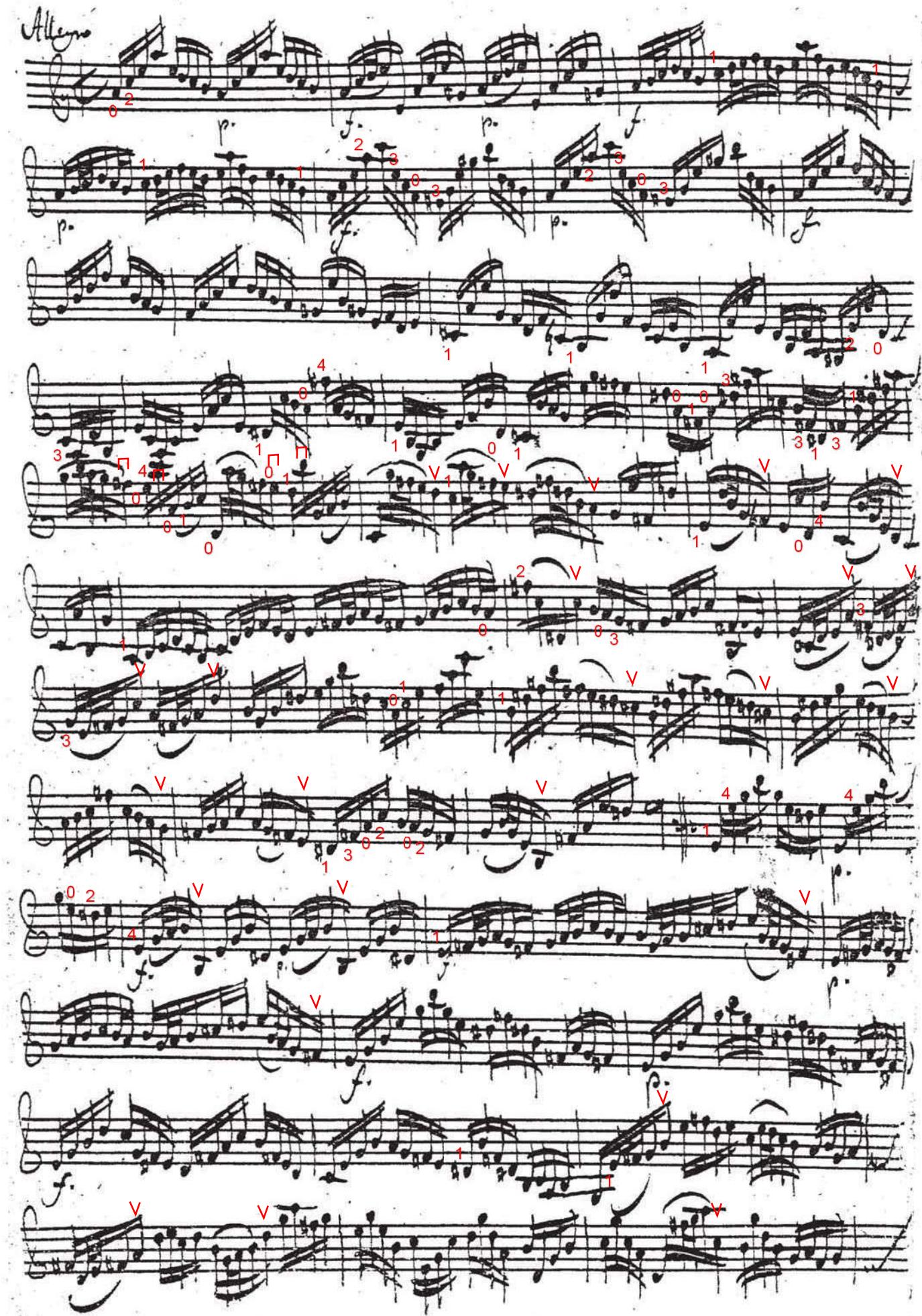
- Handedness Markings:** The letters "П" (P) and "V" (V) are placed above or below the staves to indicate which hand is playing which part. "П" typically indicates the right hand and "V" indicates the left hand.
- Arpeggiations:** The number "1" is placed above a note to indicate it should be played as the first note of an arpeggiation.
- Octave Indicators:** The numbers "2", "3", and "4" are placed above notes to indicate they should be played an octave higher than written.
- Dynamic and Articulation:** The letter "U" is placed above a note to indicate a dynamic or articulation instruction.
- Measure Numbers:** The numbers "1", "2", "3", and "4" are placed at the beginning of certain measures to mark specific sections of the music.

The music itself consists of a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a piano piece. The annotations provide specific performance instructions for each hand and measure.

D. S. volti pref.



A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The top staff consists of six measures of music, with various notes and rests. Red annotations are placed above the staff, primarily consisting of the letters 'V' and 'P' (representing 'Vorwerk' and 'Pfeiffer' respectively) placed above specific notes or groups of notes. The bottom staff begins with the instruction 'Andante' and contains ten measures of music. These measures also have red annotations, including 'VVV', 'P', 'V', 'P', 'VVV', 'P', 'V', 'P', 'VVV', and 'P'. The score is written on five-line staves with black ink, and the annotations are in red ink.





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

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a violin or cello, featuring six staves of music. The score is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (fortissimo) and 'P' (pianissimo), fingerings (e.g., '0', '1', '2', '3', '4'), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The score concludes with the instruction 'Sign le Compte' at the bottom right.

Corrente

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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 staves, such as "0 1 3" in the first measure and "4" in the fifth measure.
- Hand Movements:** Hand positions are indicated by letters "V" and "П" with numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4, often accompanied by arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes. Examples include "V П V" in the first measure and "П V" in the second measure.
- Dynamic Markings:** Some measures contain dynamic markings like "v" (volume) and "p" (piano).

Sarabanda

The image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Varabanda'. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different key signature and 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.
- The letters 'V' and 'П' placed above or below notes.
- The letter 'U' placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below notes.

These markings likely indicate fingerings, pitch corrections, or performance instructions for the performer.

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 and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings and embouchure techniques. The score includes dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'p'.

Measure 1: Fingerings 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2.
Measure 2: Fingerings 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2.
Measure 3: Fingerings 3, V, П, П, П, V, П, V.
Measure 4: Fingerings 0, 1, 4, 1, 1, 2.
Measure 5: Fingerings 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1.
Measure 6: Fingerings 2, 1, 0, 2.
Measure 7: Fingerings 0, 1, 1, 2.
Measure 8: Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 1, 2.
Measure 9: Fingerings 0, 2.
Measure 10: Fingerings 3, 0, 1, 4, 3, V.
Measure 11: Fingerings 2, 1, 4, 1, 2.
Measure 12: Fingerings 2, 1.

Ciccone.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black stems and heads on a grid of horizontal and vertical lines. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page: some letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above specific notes or groups of notes; numbers '1', '2', '3', and '4' are placed below certain notes; and a circled '0' is located near the center of the page. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (Volume) and 'П' (Pianissimo), performance instructions such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5', and a rehearsal mark '1'. The score includes several measures of melodic lines, some with grace notes and slurs. The final measure contains a instruction 'U.s. volta pigris'.

U.s. volta pigris

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black dots on a grid system. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- Red 'V' marks are placed above various notes and groups of notes.
- Red 'P' marks are placed below various notes and groups of notes.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near specific notes.

The musical notation is dense and complex, featuring many slurs and grace notes. The red markings appear to highlight specific performance techniques or specific notes of interest.

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 near the end of the fourth staff.
- A circled '3' located near the end of the ninth staff.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or rehearsal marks. The handwriting is in cursive script, and the musical notation is standard Western music notation with black ink.

Fuga.

A handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is in common time and includes various dynamics and fingerings indicated by red ink. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. Subsequent staves show a variety of note heads, including solid black, hollow black, and white. Fingerings such as 'V', 'P', and 'v' are placed above or below the notes, often with numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4 indicating specific fingers. Dynamics like 'Vp' (soft), 'V' (medium), and 'p' (soft) are also present. The score concludes with a large, stylized signature at the bottom right.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for violin and cello. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and bowing. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) above or below the notes. Bows are marked with diagonal strokes. Some notes have 'V' or 'P' written below them, possibly indicating upbow or downbow. The score ends with a signature that appears to be 'J. S. Bach'.

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 or below specific notes and rests to indicate fingerings for the performer.
- 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" (pianissimo).

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

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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 and beams drawn over groups of notes.
- The word "Largo" written in red ink.
- The instruction "2. volta" 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 first few staves.
- Red slurs: Some slurs have been drawn over groups of notes, often starting with a red "V".
- Red bar lines: A few bar lines have been highlighted with red ink.

The music itself consists of standard black musical notation, including stems, beams, and rests, typical of a piano sonata or concerto movement.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings, likely for rehearsal or performance notes. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- The letter "V" placed above or below notes, often indicating a dynamic (e.g., "V" for forte).
- "П" (P) placed above or below notes, often indicating a dynamic (e.g., "П" for piano).
- "П4П" (P4P) placed above a note, likely indicating a dynamic or performance instruction.
- "202" placed above a note.
- "423" placed above a note.
- "1" placed above a note.
- "0" placed above a note.
- "1" placed above a note.
- "4" placed above a note.
- "0" placed above a note.
- "2" placed above a note.
- "3" placed above a note.
- "ПV" placed above a note.
- "ПV" placed above a note.

The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, rests, and slurs. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be in ink.

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

1

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as *pianissimo* (*pianiss.*) and *fortissimo* (*fortiss.*). Red numbers are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The instrumentation consists of two violins, one viola, and one cello. The score is on eleven pages of paper.

Red fingering markings visible in the score include:

- Measure 1: Violin 1 has a '0' above the first note. Violin 2 has '0 0 0 0' above the first four notes. Cello has '0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0' above the eighth note.
- Measure 2: Violin 1 has '2 0 2 0' above the first four notes. Violin 2 has '2 2 2 2' above the next four notes.
- Measure 3: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '3' above the eighth note.
- Measure 4: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '1' above the eighth note.
- Measure 5: Violin 1 has '1' above the first note. Violin 2 has '0 3' above the second note. Cello has '4' above the eighth note.
- Measure 6: Violin 1 has '1' above the first note. Violin 2 has '1' above the eighth note. Cello has '4 1' above the eighth note.
- Measure 7: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '2' above the second note. Cello has '4' above the eighth note.
- Measure 8: Violin 1 has '1' above the first note. Violin 2 has '4' above the eighth note.
- Measure 9: Violin 1 has '3' above the first note. Violin 2 has '1' above the eighth note. Cello has '0' above the eighth note.
- Measure 10: Violin 1 has '4' above the first note. Violin 2 has '0 4 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0' above the next ten notes. Cello has '4 0 0 0' above the last four notes.

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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 the middle of the score.

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.

Менует ♩

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

Бурея

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet in 2/4 time. The score consists of six staves, each with four measures. Red ink annotations provide performance instructions, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamic markings (P, V). The first section is labeled 'Менует' and the second section is labeled 'Бурея'. Measure numbers are present above some notes.

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

- Staff 1: A red 'V' is at the beginning of the first measure, and a red 'П' is placed above the eighth note of the second measure. A red '4' is positioned below the first note of the third measure.
- Staff 2: A red '2' is placed above the second note of the first measure. Another red '2' is placed above the second note of the second measure.
- Staff 3: A red '2' is placed above the second note of the first measure. A red '1' is placed above the first note of the second measure. A red '0' is placed above the first note of the third measure.
- Staff 4: A red 'V' is placed above the first note of the first measure. A red '1' is placed above the first note of the second measure.
- Staff 5: A red '1' is placed above the first note of the first measure. A red 'V' is placed above the first note of the second measure. A red 'П' is placed above the first note of the third measure.
- Staff 6: A red '1' is placed above the first note of the first measure. A red 'V' is placed above the first note of the second measure. A red 'П' is placed above the first note of the third measure. A red '2' is placed above the first note of the fourth measure. A red 'П' is placed above the first note of the fifth measure.
- Staff 7: A red '1' is placed above the first note of the first measure. A red '3' is placed above the first note of the second measure. A red 'V' is placed above the first note of the third measure. A red 'П' is placed above the first note of the fourth measure.
- Staff 8: This staff contains only five blank lines for continuation.