

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. There are several red markings: a small red '3' at the beginning of the first measure, a red vertical bar above the second measure, and a red horizontal bar below the fourth measure.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single staff with multiple measures. The first measure begins with a note that has a small red square drawn above it. The second measure begins with a note that has a small red square drawn below it. The rest of the staff contains various black notes and rests, some with stems and some without, typical of early printed music notation.

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 five horizontal lines. The staff begins with a sharp sign (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains several note heads, some of which are highlighted with red ink. Red markings include: a red square above the first note; a red '1' above the second note; a red '4' above the third note; a red 'V' below the fourth note; a red 'Y' above the fifth note; a red '1' above the sixth note; a red '4' above the seventh note; a red 'V' below the eighth note; a red '1' above the ninth note; and a red 'V' below the tenth note. The notes themselves are black, and there are vertical stems extending from most of them.

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 pattern. The page is numbered '4' at the bottom left and has a red checkmark at the bottom right.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns. Red vertical marks are placed above the first two notes of the second measure, and red brackets are placed above the first two notes of the third measure.

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 common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. 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. The second system (measures 12-13) starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It continues the bassoon and piano parts from the previous system. Measures 12 and 13 conclude with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

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, likely page 4 of a score. The paper is mostly blank, with only a few notes and rests visible. A red number '4' is in the top 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<sup>ma</sup> à Violino Solo senza Basso.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in common time and the bottom staff is in 6/8 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 for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers are handwritten above certain notes and slurs to indicate performance techniques. The numbers include 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1. The score is likely a first violin part, as indicated by the first few measures. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a handwritten instruction "U.S. volti".

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

*Sarabande*

This section contains five staves of handwritten musical notation for a sarabande. Red markings are present above the notes, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) indicating fingerings or performance techniques.

*Double*

This section contains six staves of handwritten musical notation for a double. Red markings are present above the notes, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) indicating fingerings or performance techniques.

*Tempo di Borea.*

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a woodwind instrument like oboe or flute. The music is in common time. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and dynamics to the notes. The first staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the second staff uses an alto F-clef. The score consists of ten lines of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Fingerings are indicated by red numbers above or below the notes, such as '1 2' or '3 4'. Dynamics are shown as red letters 'V' (volume), 'P' (piano), and 'F' (fortissimo). The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The score concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction 'di volta'.

Double.

A handwritten musical score for Double Bass (Cello) on ten staves. The music consists of eighth-note patterns primarily. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate performance techniques. The techniques include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes.
- Russian letters 'П' (P) placed above or below specific notes.
- 'V' placed above or below specific notes.
- Red diagonal lines crossing specific notes.

The score begins with a dynamic of  $\frac{2}{2}$  time signature, and the tempo is indicated as "Double". The music consists of ten staves of eight measures each, ending with a final measure and a repeat sign.

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

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A page of musical notation with handwritten red markings. The markings include:

- Letters: П, В, ПУ, ПВ.
- Numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0.
- Text: vibrato.
- Other: УГ, УП, УПУ, УПУУ.

The markings are placed above specific notes and slurs, indicating performance techniques or specific fingerings.

Chrysa-

The image shows a page of musical notation on two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of five lines. Various note heads and stems are present. Red markings are scattered throughout the music, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) and numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. These markings are placed above and below the notes, likely indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings. The music is written in a standard musical notation style with black ink on white paper.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations throughout the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4):** These are placed above or below specific notes and measures, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Capital letters:** The letters "V" and "P" are frequently used in red, often appearing in pairs (e.g., VP) or with numbers (e.g., V3, P4).
- Red X's:** Several red X's are scattered across the score, particularly in the lower half, possibly marking errors or specific performance instructions.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall style is a dense, technical musical composition with significant editorial intervention through the red markings.

V. S. multi p. f.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of five lines of music. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, solid white), stems (upward or downward), and bar lines. Red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red 'V' characters placed above or below note heads.
- Red 'П' characters placed above or below note heads.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near note heads.
- Red 'ПV' characters placed above or below note heads.

The red markings appear to be annotations or performance instructions added to the original musical score.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: violin (top), violin (middle), and cello (bottom). The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations:

- Performance Instructions:** "Anzante" is written above the first staff.
- Dynamic Markings:** "V" (Volume) and "П" (Pianissimo) are used throughout the score.
- Articulation:** "V V" (Volume) and "П П" (Pianissimo) are placed above specific notes and measures.
- Tempo/Style:** "4 2 П V" is written above the top staff.
- Measure Numbering:** Measure numbers "1", "2", and "3" are placed above the first, second, and third staves respectively.
- Complexity Markings:** "П V V" and "П V V V" are placed above the first and second staves.
- Technical Instructions:** "П V П" and "П V П П" are placed above the third and fourth staves.
- Repetition:** "1" and "2" are placed above the fifth and sixth staves.
- Endings:** "П V П V П" and "П V П V П W" are placed above the seventh and eighth staves.
- Measure Length:** "1" and "2" are placed below the ninth and tenth staves.
- Text:** "Viol. with..." is written at the bottom of the page.

*Allegro*

0 2  
1 2 3 0 3  
2 3 0 3  
1 2 0 1  
3 4 0 1 0 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 0 4  
2 V 0 3  
1 V V 0 1 1 0 1  
2 V 0 3  
1 3 0 2 1 3 0 2  
4 4  
0 2 4 1  
f.  
f.  
1

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<sup>a</sup> 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.

# 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 V over a note, then a P 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 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 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 P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P 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 P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note. The score concludes with a section labeled "Giga."

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring five staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins 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 P over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff begins with a 2 over a note, followed by 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. The third staff begins with a 2 over a note, followed by 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. The fourth staff begins with a 3 over a note, followed by a 0 over a note, then a 1 over a note, then a 3 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 1 over a note. The fifth staff begins with a 3 over a note, followed by a 0 over a note, then a 1 over a note, then a 3 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 1 over a note.

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, possibly cello, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staves. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings and bowing techniques. The score includes various弓头 (bowed strokes),弓短 (short bows), and弓长 (long bows). Fingerings are marked with numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and letters V and П. The score concludes with a dynamic instruction *ff. vol.*

Handwritten markings visible in the score include:

- Red numbers: 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 3.
- Red letters: V, П, П, П, V, П, V.
- Dynamic instruction: *ff. vol.*

*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., 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>4</sup>).
- 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.

A page of musical notation for a string quartet, specifically the first movement of Beethoven's Op. 127. The page contains ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'p' and 'v' (pianissimo and forte), articulation marks like 'p' and 'v' over dots, and fingerings such as '1', '2', '3', and '4'. Some markings are placed above the staves, while others are placed directly on the notes or stems. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and slurs. A handwritten note 'V. volta pregi.' is at the bottom right.

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 numbers are handwritten above the notes in various staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings. The score includes a variety of note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second) and rests. The handwriting is in cursive Russian, with some numbers in red ink. The score is organized into measures separated by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a bass clef, while subsequent staves begin with a treble clef. The music is divided into sections by double bar lines with repeat dots. The score ends with a large flourish and the text "15. solo part."



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. 6) A signature: '12' is written in the top right corner of the page.

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 rests in the upper staves.
- Red letters 'P' and 'V' are placed below various notes and rests, often appearing in pairs (PV, PP, PVV, etc.).
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed below notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 2 and 3 are placed to the right of notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 1 and 2 are placed below notes in the lowest staff.
- Red numbers 2 and 3 are placed to the right of notes in the lowest staff.

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. These markings include the letters 'П' and 'V' placed above or below specific notes, often with a circled number (1, 2, 3) indicating a finger. Some markings have superscripts like '3' or '0'. There are also several slurs applied to groups of notes. A dynamic marking 'Largo' is written in cursive script. The score concludes with the instruction '2d. volta'.

*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 "ppp" and "pp". The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and features various note heads, stems, and beams typical of classical piano notation.

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 5<sup>to</sup> à Violins solo senza Baasso.

ГУП

A handwritten musical score for violin solo, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is titled "Partia 5<sup>to</sup> à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers are written above certain notes in each staff, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fingerings visible in the score:

- Staff 1: 4, 2, 4, 1
- Staff 2: 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 4, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2
- Staff 3: 2, 4
- Staff 4: 3
- Staff 5: 3
- Staff 6: 1
- Staff 7: 1, 0, 1
- Staff 8: 4, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1
- Staff 9: 3, 1, 2, 3
- Staff 10: 3, 1, 3, 1
- Staff 11: 3, 1, 3, 1
- Staff 12: 4, 0, 3, 0



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  $\text{f}$ ,  $\text{ff}$ ,  $\text{p}$ , and  $\text{mf}$ . Red ink is used to add specific performance instructions:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, and  $\text{V}$  are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter  $\text{P}$  is placed above or below notes to indicate down bows (Portato).
- Articulation:** The letter  $\text{v}$  is placed above or below notes to indicate short, detached strokes.
- Tempo:** Numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 000 are placed above or below notes to indicate tempo.

The score begins with a forte dynamic ( $\text{ff}$ ) and a tempo of 000. It transitions through various dynamics and tempos, including  $\text{f}$ ,  $\text{p}$ ,  $\text{mf}$ , and  $\text{ff}$ , with corresponding fingering and bowing markings.

# 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".

*Менует*  $\frac{2}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring three staves of music. The score includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamic markings (V, P, F, FV) written in red ink above the notes. The first staff is labeled "Менует" and "2/4". The second staff is also labeled "Менует" and "2/4". The third staff is labeled "Bourree". The music consists of various note patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with corresponding fingerings and dynamics.

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 numbers and letters are used as markings throughout the score. The markings include:

- V (at the beginning of the first measure)
- Π (at the beginning of the first measure)
- 4 (above the second measure)
- 2 (above the third measure)
- 2 (above the fourth measure)
- 1 0 2 (above the fifth measure)
- V (above the sixth measure)
- 1 V V (above the seventh measure)
- V V (above the eighth measure)
- 1 0 2 0 2 (above the ninth measure)
- 2 (above the tenth measure)
- 2 (above the eleventh measure)
- 3 (above the twelfth measure)
- V V (above the thirteenth measure)
- Line (written across the four staves at the end of the score)