



* Die 2 übereinanderstehenden Nullen bedeuten, daß das E gar nicht gegriffen zu werden braucht, da in dem schnellen Tempo die leere Saiten eine Oktave höher klingt.

* Au lieu de la note marquée de deux zéros (0) prenez la corde à vide, puisque cette dernière sonne toujours une octave plus haut dans les traits de grande vitesse.

* The two noughts written one above the other indicate that the note E need not be taken at all, as in the quick time the open string sounds an octave higher.

A page of musical notation for a string instrument, likely violin or cello, featuring ten staves of dense sixteenth-note patterns. The notation is in common time and uses a treble clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Fingering is indicated by small numbers above or below the notes, and bowing is shown with horizontal strokes. The key signature changes frequently, including flats, sharps, and naturals. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of some staves, such as 8 and 10. The final staff ends with a fermata over the last note.