

Handwritten red markings: "시작" (Start) and "끝" (End) with brackets.

Handwritten red 'X' mark crossing out the lower half of the page.

4. $\text{B}\flat$ 4/4

1 4 2 4 Q Q 2 3

3 Q 4 4 4 4 D.S. 3 1 Q 1 3 4 1

A.S. 4 4 4 2 Q 1 1 Q 4

2 D.S. Q 4 A.S. 4 2 A.S. Q 1 1 Q 4

4 Q 2 3 1 3 2 Q 4 4 2 3 1 3 2 D.S.

4 1 3 1 3 3 Q 3 3 Q

1 A.S. 2 3 3 4 2 4

2 Q

Q 2 D.S. 2 2 1 2 1 2 0

1 1 1 1 1 1

1 2 4 Q 1 Q 3 Q 3 Q

4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Handwritten red markings: "5" and "사자" (Saja) in the top left corner.

Handwritten red markings: "E" and a bracket on the right side of the third staff.

A large red 'X' is drawn across the entire page, crossing out the musical staves from the fourth staff down to the bottom.

The musical notation consists of eight staves, each with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with handwritten fingerings and other markings.

The first staff is marked with a red bracket and the number "5". The second staff has a red "E" and a bracket on the right. The third staff is also marked with a red bracket and the number "E". The fourth staff is the first of a section crossed out by a large red 'X'. The fifth staff is also crossed out. The sixth staff is crossed out. The seventh staff is crossed out. The eighth staff is crossed out.

Adagio.

22. *p*

Measures 22-31. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of sixteenth-note runs. A large red 'X' is drawn across the first three staves. Red handwritten annotations include 'A작' (A-flat) with a bracket under measures 25-26, and 'f' with a bracket under measures 29-30.

Attacca un poco più Allegro.

pp sempre staccato

Measures 32-41. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It continues with sixteenth-note runs. Red handwritten annotations include 'A작' (A-flat) with a bracket under measures 32-33. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) under measures 34-35 and 'p' (piano) under measures 36-37.

[illegible]

Intermezzo.

L'accord

반주 / 마디

Contrabasso.

R. GLIÈRE. Op. 9, №1.

Andantino grazioso. ♩ = 120

4

p

dim.

f

dim.

poco animato

ff

p

f

p

p

Contrabasso.

3

mf *f*

p *poco rit.* *♩ a tempo*

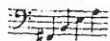
cresc. e accelerando *f* *dim. rit.*

molto rit. *più lento*

pp *dim.*

Tarantella.

L'accord

Allegro vivace. $\text{♩} = 192$.

Contrabasso.

R. GLIERE. Op. 9, № 2.

The musical score is written for Contrabasso and consists of ten staves. The time signature is 6/8, and the tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace' with a metronome marking of 192. The key signature has two flats. The score includes various dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and eighth-note figures, often beamed together. A large red 'X' is drawn across the entire score.

Contrabasso.

3

The musical score is written for Contrabasso and consists of 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' and 'cresc.'. A large red 'X' is drawn across the entire page, indicating that the music is to be omitted or is a correction.

Contrabasso.

Meno mosso.

The musical score for Contrabasso is written on ten staves. The notation is crossed out with a large red 'X'. The music includes various dynamics (mf, cantabile, pp, f, poco, cresc., f) and articulations (accents, slurs, fingerings). The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Staff 1: *mf cantabile*

Staff 2: *mf*

Staff 3: *pp*

Staff 4: *f*

Staff 5: *pp*

Staff 6: *p*

Staff 7: *poco a poco cresc.*

Staff 8: *f*

Contrabasso.

5

The first seven staves of the musical score are crossed out with a large red 'X'. These staves contain musical notation for the Contrabasso part, including various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

시작

ff

p

tr

The musical score continues with four staves. The first staff of this section is marked with a red bracket and the Korean word '시작' (Start). It begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The subsequent staves show a transition to a piano (*p*) dynamic and include a trill (*tr*) marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Contrabasso.

8
mf

8
pp

8
f

8
mf *cresc.*

8
pp

8
pp

7

8

crescendo *molto*

8

8

8

8

f

flargamente appassionato

8

8

8

ff

8

8

8

8

8

1 8 1 8

ff