

*Six Suites à  
Violoncello Solo  
avec  
Basso.  
composées  
par  
J. S. Bach.  
Maître de Chapelle*

*Recommendations:*

*A  $\leq$  432 Hz*

*Almost no vibrato*

*No additional ornaments*

*Holding the bow underhand and leaning it backward*

*Edited by Hajime Eda*

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Suite R.  
Prelude

Handwritten musical score for Suite R., Prelude, featuring ten staves of music for piano. Red markings are present throughout the score, indicating fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and pedal points (V). The score includes dynamic markings such as  $\text{p}$  (piano),  $\text{f}$  (forte), and  $\text{mf}$  (mezzo-forte). The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns.

Red markings include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0.
- Pedal points: V.
- Dynamic markings:  $\text{p}$ ,  $\text{f}$ ,  $\text{mf}$ .

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, 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, likely for rehearsal or performance notes. These markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** "p" (piano) and "v" (forte) are used throughout the score.
- Performance instructions:** "Slue mende" is written in cursive at the beginning of the third staff.
- Technical markings:** Handwritten numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (P, V) are placed above and below the staves, often with red arcs connecting them to specific notes or groups of notes. These likely indicate fingerings, bowing, or specific performance techniques.
- Textual markings:** A small red "x" is located near the bottom center of the page.

The music itself is composed of standard musical notation, including notes, rests, and various rhythmic patterns typical of classical string quartet music.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (Velvet) and 'P' (Piano), fingerings (e.g., '1', '2', '3', '4'), and performance instructions such as 'Corante' and 'Sustaining'. The score includes a page number '404' at the end of the first section and a measure number '101' at the end of the last staff. The handwriting is fluid and shows the composer's intent for the performance.

Handwritten musical score for two violins and cello. 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 'C'). The music is divided into sections labeled 'Allegro', 'Adagio', 'Allegro', 'Adagio', and 'Gigue'. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and chords with letters 'V' (for Violin), 'P' (for Cello), and 'Y' (for Violin). Numbered circled arrows indicate fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and curved lines with arrows indicate bowing. The first section starts with a dynamic of 'f' (fortissimo). The second section starts with a dynamic of 'ff' (fortississimo). The third section starts with a dynamic of 'f'. The fourth section starts with a dynamic of 'ff'. The fifth section starts with a dynamic of 'ff'.



Handwritten musical score for Prelude featuring six staves of music. Red markings are present on various notes and rests throughout the score, indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and rhythms throughout the score. The markings include 'V' (vertical stroke), 'P' (horizontal stroke), and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) indicating fingerings and bowing techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortississimo). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

volti avanti

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staves. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and to indicate fingerings and bowing. The markings include:

- Red 'V' marks above notes, often indicating slurs or specific attack points.
- Red 'П' marks above notes, likely indicating a different fingering or a specific technique.
- Red 'X' marks above notes, possibly indicating a grace note or a specific performance instruction.
- Red '0' marks below notes, indicating open strings.
- Red '1', '2', '3', '4' numbers above or below notes, indicating fingerings.
- Red '4V' and '1' markings, which appear to be a specific notation for a string instrument.
- Red '2V' and '1' markings.
- Red '01' and '1' markings.
- Red '3', '4', '01', '3', '01', '3', '02', '1', '1' markings.
- Red '03' and '02' markings.
- Red 'П П П' and 'П' markings.

The score includes a section labeled "Cavatina" in cursive script. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the tempo is indicated by a '66' in the first measure.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and rests throughout the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) indicating pitch or fingerings.
- Roman numerals (V, P, Vp) indicating dynamics or performance instructions.
- Red circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) highlighting specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red wavy lines under certain notes.

The score includes lyrics in German: "Jaschanie", "Mensch", and "Mensch, rechne". The first staff begins with a dynamic of  $\frac{4}{4}$ .

Handwritten musical score for 'Gigue' in 2/4 time, featuring two staves of music. The score includes various red markings such as 'V', 'П', 'X', and circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) to indicate fingerings and dynamics. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 'd. f.'. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score consists of ten lines of musical notation with corresponding red markings.

uitte v3.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various markings, including dynamic signs (p, v, f), articulation marks (dots), and performance instructions (e.g., "volta"). Numerical markings such as "1", "2", "3", "4", "14", and "04" are also present. The score includes a section of rests at the bottom.

Handwritten markings and numerical values:

- Dynamic markings:  $p$ ,  $v$ ,  $f$ .
- Articulation: dots above or below notes.
- Performance instructions: "volta".
- Numerical values: 1, 2, 3, 4, 14, 04.

Volti

*Courante*

A handwritten musical score for a cello, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is labeled "Courante" at the top. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Fingering:** Numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are placed above or below specific notes and slurs to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter "V" is placed above or below slurs to indicate down bows (V) and up bows (no V).
- Dynamic:** The letter "P" is placed above or below slurs to indicate piano dynamics.
- Articulation:** Small red marks resembling dashes or dots are placed near some notes.
- Measure Number:** "14" is written in red above the 14th measure of the first staff.

The music is in common time and includes a section labeled "Sarabande" with a tempo marking of "G." (♩ = 60).

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, including:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Attack Markers:** Small red 'V' and 'P' symbols placed near note heads and stems.
- Dynamic Markers:** Red 'v' and 'p' symbols placed near note heads and stems.
- Performance Instructions:** The word "Bouee" is written twice in cursive script above the first two staves.
- Red Circles:** Red circles are drawn around certain groups of notes, particularly in the first, third, and fourth staves.

The score includes measures from page 19, starting with measure 3. The instruments are typically represented by their standard musical notation staves.

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 annotations: dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), and 'diminuendo' are placed above the notes; fingerings such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', and '1' are placed below the notes; and red circles highlight specific notes or groups of notes. The score appears to be a transcription of a piece by J.S. Bach, likely from the Well-Tempered Clavier.

*Reinhard*

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, featuring ten staves of musical notation. Red numbers are handwritten above the notes to indicate fingerings: '1' for the thumb, '2' for the index finger, '3' for the middle finger, '4' for the ring finger, and '5' for the pinky. Red 'P' symbols are placed above notes to indicate pedal points. The music includes various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The piece begins with a tempo marking of 'Presto' and ends with a 'Volta' instruction.

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 (indicated by a 'C'). The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper.

The score features several measures of music. Red markings are present throughout the piece, including:

- Red circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Red circled letters (e.g., V, П) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Red curved arrows indicating slurs or grace notes.
- Red wavy lines under certain notes.
- Red circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed at the beginning of measures.

The music includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, solid white), stems, and bar lines. Measures 1 through 10 are clearly visible, with measure 10 ending in a double bar line. Measures 11 and 12 are partially visible at the bottom of the page.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in standard staff notation with black notes and stems. Red ink has been used to add various markings: circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings; red letters 'V' and 'P' indicating picking directions (upstroke and downstroke); and red diagonal strokes indicating slurs or grace notes. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines. At the end of the score, there is a section of blank staff lines followed by the handwritten instruction "Volte".

*Courante*

Handwritten musical score for a cello part, featuring 12 staves of music. Red ink is used to indicate fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 0, V, P, PP) and bow markings (V, P). Some fingerings are circled in red. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 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 markings are present throughout the score, including circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4), circled letters (V, P), and circled symbols (dots). The score includes a section labeled "Source 2012" and a section labeled "Verse".

Source 2012

Verse

A handwritten musical score consisting of 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 includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Red ink has been used to add markings such as 'П' (P), 'VП' (VP), 'X', 'v', and circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) to indicate specific performance techniques or fingerings. The score ends with a fermata over the first note of the second staff and the word 'vette' written below it.

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of 14 staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Each staff begins with a 'C' (Capo) instruction. Red ink has been used to add various markings: circled numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings; red 'V' symbols above certain notes; red 'P' symbols below certain notes; and red horizontal lines connecting notes, likely indicating slurs or grace notes. The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a guitar tablature.

*Suite pour Violoncelle solo*

*Reliques*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for cello solo, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and includes various dynamics and performance instructions. Red ink has been used to add numerous markings, likely for rehearsal or performance preparation. These markings include:

- Dynamic markings: V (Volume), П (Pianissimo), and ГV (Grazioso).
- Performance instructions: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2(D), 4(D), and 104.
- Articulation marks: small red dots placed under specific notes.
- Line markings: several red curved lines are drawn across the staves, some connecting notes and others highlighting specific groups of notes.

The score begins with a section titled "Suite pour Violoncelle solo" and "Reliques". The music consists of ten staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The red markings are distributed throughout the score, providing detailed guidance for the performer.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of 12 staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic symbols like 'V' and 'P' (pianissimo), slurs, and circled numbers indicating fingerings. Some markings are placed above the staves, while others are placed directly on the notes or stems. The score includes measure numbers and lettering such as '4(D)' and 'diminuendo'.

Red markings include:

- Dynamic symbols: 'V' (loud), 'P' (pianissimo).
- Slurs: Curved lines connecting groups of notes.
- Fingerings: Circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- Measure numbers: '4(D)', '1', '2', '3(D)', '4', '02', '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11', '12'.
- Text: 'diminuendo'.

volti cito

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely cello or bassoon, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics and performance instructions. Red ink has been used to add numerous markings, primarily dynamic signs (p, v, pp, ppv) and circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0, tr) indicating fingerings or bowing techniques. The score begins with a forte dynamic (V) and a tempo marking (2(D)). It features several slurs and grace notes. A section labeled "Conante" is present. The final staff ends with a dynamic (V) and a tempo marking (0).



A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff is labeled "Lambade" and the bottom staff is labeled "Gavotte". The music is written in common time with various clefs (C, F, G) and key signatures. Red markings are present throughout the score, including circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14), circled letters (e.g., V, P, D), and circled symbols (e.g., X, A). Some markings are accompanied by small arrows pointing to specific notes or rests. The score includes several measures of music with various note heads and stems.

Handwritten musical score for violin and piano, page 10, system 2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the violin and the bottom staff is for the piano. Various fingerings and bowing markings are written in red ink. The violin part includes dynamic markings like 'f', 'p', 'ff', and 'vibrato'. The piano part includes dynamic markings like 'p' and 'ff'. The score ends with a repeat sign and the word 'volti'.

*Cello accompaniment*

6. mea

This image shows a handwritten musical score for cello accompaniment. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with four measures. The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and is written in bass clef. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and rhythms throughout the score. Red 'P' marks are placed above many notes, particularly in the first and second staves. Red 'V' marks are placed above notes in the third, fourth, and fifth staves. Red circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above notes in the first, second, and third staves. Red circled 'P' marks are placed above notes in the fourth, fifth, and sixth staves. Red circled 'V' marks are placed above notes in the fifth, sixth, and seventh staves. Red circled '1' and '2' are placed above notes in the eighth staff. Red circled '3' and '4' are placed above notes in the ninth staff. Red circled '0' is placed above a note in the tenth staff.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and slurs. The markings include:

- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes.
- Red letters "V" and "П" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red circles drawn around groups of notes, indicating slurs or grace notes.

The score is likely a transcription of a piece for a bowed instrument like cello or double bass, given the context of the markings.

voltiast

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

- Fret markings:** Numerical values (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the staff to indicate specific fret positions.
- Palm muting:** The letter "P" followed by a vertical bar (|P|) placed above a staff, indicating a palm mute technique.
- Vibrato:** The letter "V" placed above a staff, indicating a vibrato technique.
- String muting:** The letter "M" placed above a staff, indicating a string mute technique.
- Arpeggios:** Small red arrows pointing from one note to another within a chord, indicating the direction of an arpeggiated pattern.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters such as "f" (fortissimo), "p" (pianissimo), and "mf" (mezzo-forte) placed above the staff.
- Performance instructions:** Red text such as "dotted" and "tr" (trill) placed above the staff.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, chords, and rhythmic figures, typical of classical guitar music. The red annotations provide specific performance guidance for each section of the piece.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to highlight specific notes and patterns across the staves. The first nine staves are standard staff notation with black notes. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature, followed by the word "Concerto". This staff uses both black and white note heads. Red markings include circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0), circled letters (e.g., V, P, Vp, PV, PPV), and circled pairs of letters (e.g., PP, PV, VP). Some circled groups contain multiple letters or numbers. There are also several red checkmarks and a few red dots placed on specific notes.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various annotations, including:

- Fingering:** Numerical fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes.
- Dynamic Markings:** Red letters "P" (piano) and "V" (forte) placed near notes.
- Articulation:** Small red marks like dots and dashes placed near notes.
- Performance Instructions:** Red text such as "vibrato", "slur", and "sforzando".
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers indicating measure counts, such as "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10", "11", and "12".
- Section Labels:** Red text like "Largo" and "Adagio" placed near the beginning of staves.
- Tempo Markings:** Red text like "molto" placed near the end of the score.

The score includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth note figures, and rests. The overall style is a dense, classical composition with significant editorial intervention through the red markings.



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in common time, with various key changes indicated by sharps and flats. Red ink has been used to add numerous markings, likely for rehearsal purposes, including:

- Hand positions: "P" (Position) and "V" (Position) are marked above many notes and slurs, often with a circled number indicating the finger (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4).
- Dynamic markings: "V" (Volume) is frequently placed above notes or slurs.
- Technical markings: "X" is used as a cancellation mark over certain notes or slurs.
- Performance instructions: "Gigue" and "Gre capo" are written near the beginning of the piece.

The score includes a title "Gigue" and a performance instruction "Gre capo". The music features complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic shifts, with the red markings providing specific guidance for execution.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (V, П, VП) above and below the notes; red arrows pointing to specific notes; and red horizontal lines under certain groups of notes. The lyrics "La fin. des Sixtter" are written in cursive script at the bottom of the page.

La fin. des Sixtter