

*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) and pedaling (V). The score includes dynamic markings such as f , ff , and p . The key signature changes frequently, and the time signature varies between common time and 2/4.

Red markings include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4
- Pedaling: V
- Dynamic markings: f, ff, p
- Key signatures: C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B major, F# major, C major, G major, D major
- Time signatures: Common Time, 2/4

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 annotations, including:

- Hand Position Markers:** Red letters 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) are placed above the staves to indicate hand positions. 'П' typically marks the position of the left hand, while 'V' marks the right hand.
- Hand Movements:** Red arrows and curved lines indicate hand movements, such as 'up', 'down', or circular motions, often associated with bowing techniques.
- Fingerings:** Numerical fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes to guide the performer.
- Text:** The word "Allegro" is written in cursive at the beginning of the piece.

The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortississimo), and 'p' (pianissimo). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth note figures, and rests. The overall style is a dense, technical musical score with significant pedagogical or performance-related markings.

Conante

This image shows 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: some red 'V' symbols with small numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above specific notes; red 'П' symbols with small numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above other notes; red 'VП' symbols with small numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above notes; and red circled 'V' symbols are placed above certain notes. There are also red circled 'П' symbols and red circled 'VП' symbols. Some red numbers (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below notes. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortississimo), and 'p' (pianissimo). The tempo is indicated as 'Moderato'. The key signature changes between staves, with some staves starting in C major and others in G major. The time signature varies, with measures containing 2, 3, and 4 beats.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring four staves of music with various red markings and annotations.

The score includes the following sections:

- Musical Section 1:** Includes the first two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$. The second staff starts with a bass clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$.
- Musical Section 2:** Includes the next two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$. The second staff starts with a bass clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$.
- Musical Section 3:** Includes the next two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$. The second staff starts with a bass clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$.
- Musical Section 4:** Includes the next two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$. The second staff starts with a bass clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$.
- Musical Section 5:** Includes the next two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$. The second staff starts with a bass clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$.
- Musical Section 6:** Includes the next two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$. The second staff starts with a bass clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$.
- Musical Section 7:** Includes the final two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$. The second staff starts with a bass clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$.

Annotations and markings include:

- Red circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings or counts.
- Red circled letters (e.g., V, P, Y) indicating slurs or specific performance techniques.
- Red bracketed groups of letters (e.g., VPV, PV, VPPV) indicating complex articulations.
- Red numbers above the staves (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) likely indicating measure numbers.
- Text labels such as "Molto", "Allegro", "Gigue", and "Gigue 2" placed between staves.
- Dynamic markings like $\text{f} \text{ f}$, ff , and p .



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 for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics and articulations. Red ink has been used to add specific markings: 'V' and 'P' (staccato) are placed above or below notes; circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 01, 02) indicate fingerings; and red lines connect certain notes across measures, likely indicating slurs or sustained sounds. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and includes repeat signs and endings.

volti avanti

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely violin or cello, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various markings: 'V' and 'X' indicate slurs and grace notes; 'П' and 'ПV' indicate bows; and circled numbers (e.g., 01, 02, 03, 04) indicate fingerings. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo), and a section labeled 'Cavatina'.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics and performance instructions. Red ink has been used to add numerous markings, likely for rehearsal purposes, including fingerings, slurs, and dynamic changes. The score includes sections titled "Jasafande" and "Menzel".

Handwritten markings include:

- Fingerings: Numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are used to indicate which finger should play each note.
- Slurs: Curved lines connecting groups of notes to indicate slurs.
- Dynamic markings: The letters V (Volume), P (Pianissimo), and F (Forte) are used to indicate dynamic levels.
- Performance instructions: The word "Menzel" appears twice in the score, once above the first staff and once above the third staff.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef, the second with an alto clef, the third with a bass clef, and the fourth with a bass clef. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of some measures.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 3/4 time indicated by a '3' above the staff. The key signature varies, with sharps and flats appearing in different sections. Red ink is used to add fingerings and dynamic markings. Fingerings include numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0, often preceded by a red 'P' (for piano) or 'V' (for forte). Dynamics shown include 'V' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'x' (diminuendo). The score includes lyrics in French: 'Chantez à la gloire de Dieu', 'Gigue.', and 'Fine'. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of a personal musical manuscript.

Cuisse v3.

Prelude

This image shows two pages of a handwritten musical score. The top page is for 'Cuisse v3.' and the bottom page is for 'Prelude'. Both pages feature five staves of music for a single performer, likely a pianist. The music consists of black notes on white staff lines. Red ink has been used to add various markings: circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (V, P, Y) indicating fingerings; red arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes; and red lines connecting notes across different staves. Some red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above certain notes. The 'Prelude' section includes some additional markings like 'PP' and 'VV'.

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.

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 and performance instructions. Red ink has been used to add annotations, likely for rehearsal purposes, such as circled fingerings (e.g., 'V' for index, 'P' for middle, 'I' for ring, 'D' for pinky) and circled note heads. Some staves begin with 'Allemande' and 'Gigue'. The score concludes with a 'Volti' instruction and a small diagram of a hand with fingers numbered 1 through 4.

Annotations include:

- Red circled fingerings (V, P, I, D) placed above or below specific notes and groups of notes across all staves.
- Handwritten numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near fingerings and notes.
- 'Allemande' and 'Gigue' markings at the beginning of some staves.
- 'Volti' instruction at the end of the score.
- A small diagram in the bottom right corner showing a hand with fingers numbered 1 through 4.



A handwritten musical score for violin, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various markings, primarily fingerings (numbers 1 through 4) and bowings (indicated by 'V' or 'P'). Some markings include small circles or arrows to show direction. A section of the score is labeled 'Bouee' and another has a 'vibrato' instruction. The score includes a variety of note values and rests, typical of a violin concerto.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, V (downbow), P (upbow).
- Bowings: V, P.
- Section labels: 'Bouee' (multiple times), 'vibrato'.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. 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, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Both staves feature six-line staff lines. The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns. Red ink is used to add various markings: circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and letters (P, V) are placed above or below specific notes; red arrows point to groups of notes; and a red bracket labeled "diminuendo" spans several measures. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the bottom.

Religioso

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is in common time and includes various dynamics such as *Religioso*, *molto animato*, and *legg.*. Red ink is used to add fingerings (numbers 1 through 5) and dynamic markings (e.g., *p* for piano, *f* for forte, *v* for *legg.*) above the notes. The music includes a variety of note values and rests, typical of a piano concerto's piano part.

A page of musical notation for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in common time (indicated by 'C') and includes various note heads (black, white, and hollow) and stems. Red markings are present throughout the page:

- Hand Position Markings:** Red 'P' (thumb) and 'V' (index finger) markings are placed above specific notes to indicate finger placement.
- String Number Markings:** Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below notes to indicate which string to play.
- Dynamic Markings:** Red 'v' (volume) markings are placed above notes to indicate dynamic levels.
- Articulation Markings:** Red '4' and '1' markings are placed above notes to indicate articulation.
- Performance Instructions:** Red circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above notes to indicate specific performance techniques.

The music consists of ten staves, each starting with a clef (F clef for bass clef), a key signature (one flat), and a tempo marking (C). The notation includes various note heads (black, white, and hollow), stems, and rests. Red markings are placed above and below the notes to provide detailed fingerings and performance instructions.

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 is used to add various markings: circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings; red 'V' symbols above certain notes; red 'P' symbols above other notes; and red 'X' symbols above notes in the first few staves. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines. The first section ends with a double bar line and the word "Volte". The following sections end with single bar lines.

Courante

Handwritten musical score for a cello part, consisting of 12 staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and bow markings. Fingerings include '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', 'V', 'P', and 'PP'. Bow markings include 'v' (downbow) and 'p' (upbow). Some notes have circled numbers above them, such as '12' and '10'. The score is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, D major, C major, F major, B-flat major, A major, G major, E major, B-flat minor, A minor, D minor, G minor). The title 'Courante' is written in cursive at the top left.

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, П), and circled pairs (VП). Some markings have arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes. The score ends with a double bar line followed by a repeat sign and the instruction "Source 2". Below the score, the word "Verse" is written above a set of five blank five-line staves.

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 key signature of one sharp. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers (e.g., П, V, 1, 4, 0) are placed above or below specific notes; red circles are drawn around groups of notes; and red arrows indicate specific fingerings or performance techniques. The score concludes with a dynamic marking *f* followed by the word *vette*.

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of twelve staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Red markings are present throughout the score, indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings. These markings include:

- Red circles with the letter "P" inside, which appear above many notes in the first two staves.
- Red circles with the letter "V" inside, located above certain notes in the first two staves.
- Red circles with the number "4" inside, placed above notes in the third and fourth staves.
- Red circles with the number "3" inside, placed above notes in the fifth staff.
- Red circles with the number "2" inside, placed above notes in the sixth staff.
- Red circles with the number "1" inside, placed above notes in the seventh staff.
- Red circles with the number "0" inside, placed above notes in the eighth staff.
- Red arrows pointing from one note to another, such as from the first note of a measure to the second, or from the second to the third.
- Red numbers placed directly next to notes, such as "4 0 1" above the first note of the third staff.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the notes are distributed across the six strings of the guitar.



A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, including circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 01, 02, 03, 04, 14), red 'V' symbols, red 'П' symbols, and red 'Г' symbols. Some markings are circled in red. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

volti cito

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely violin or cello, 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 slurs and grace notes, to specific notes and groups of notes throughout the score. Some markings include circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (e.g., V, P, D). A section of the score is labeled "Conante". The score concludes with a dynamic marking of "tr" (trill) over a note.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 time indicated by a 'tr' (trio) sign. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), and 'tr' (trio). Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and to make various markings, likely for performance preparation. These markings include:

- Fingerings:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below notes to indicate which finger should be used for plucking.
- Bowings:** Red 'V' symbols placed above or below notes to indicate the direction of the bow.
- Articulations:** Red 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) symbols placed above or below notes to indicate dynamic levels.
- Performance Instructions:** Red text such as 'Courante' and 'tr' (trio).
- Red Circles:** Red circles are drawn around specific groups of notes, possibly indicating fingerings or performance techniques.

The score begins with a section of six measures, followed by a section starting with 'tr' (trio) containing six measures. This is followed by another section with six measures, ending with a measure labeled '4(D)'. The next section starts with 'Courante' and contains eight measures. The score concludes with a final section of six measures, ending with a measure labeled '0'.

A handwritten musical score for 'La Ronde des Femmes' featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various red markings such as circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), letters (V, П), and symbols (X) placed above or below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The title 'La Ronde des Femmes' is written at the top left. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature.

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 and annotations to the score, including:

- Fingering:** Numerical fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the notes.
- Pizzicato:** The word "pizz." is written above several notes, particularly in the first and second staves.
- Vibrato:** The word "vibrato" is written above a section of music in the fourth staff.
- Dynamic Markings:** Red "V" symbols indicating dynamic levels, often placed above notes or groups of notes.
- Performance Instructions:** Red text such as "Good for forte" and "me" (measure) are written near the beginning of the score.
- Text:** The word "volta" is written at the end of the score.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and includes various dynamics such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Red markings are present throughout the score, including red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings, red letters (P, V) marking specific notes or chords, and red circles highlighting certain measures or notes. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

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 on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and letters (V, П, ПП) are placed above or below specific notes and rests, often with connecting lines. Some markings are circled in red, while others are written directly next to the notes. The score includes several measures of music, with the markings appearing in both staves throughout.

voltaic

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:** Numerals (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 to indicate palm muting.
- Vibrato:** The letter "V" placed above a staff to indicate vibrato.
- String muting:** The letter "M" followed by a vertical bar (|M|) placed above a staff to indicate string muting.
- Arpeggios:** Small red arrows pointing from one note to another within a chord, indicating the direction of arpeggiation.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters such as "f" (fortissimo), "p" (pianissimo), and "mf" (mezzo-forte) placed above staves.
- Performance instructions:** Red text such as "dotted" and "tr" (trill) placed above staves.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, chords, and grace notes. The annotations provide detailed performance instructions for each measure across all ten staves.

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 is used to add various markings: circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) indicating fingerings; red 'V' and 'P' symbols above or below the staves; and red 'VV' and 'PP' symbols indicating dynamic levels. Some markings include circled numbers above them, such as '4' over 'VV'. The score includes a section labeled 'Concis'.

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, including fingerings (numbers 0 through 4), attack marks (red 'P' and 'V'), and circular arrows indicating circular motion or rotation. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and performance instructions like 'Lento' and 'molto'. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

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 annotations, likely for performance or rehearsal purposes. These annotations include:

- Hand Position Indicators:** Red letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above the staves to indicate hand positions. 'V' typically indicates the left hand, and 'P' indicates the right hand.
- Arpeggiation:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above certain notes to indicate specific arpeggiations or fingerings.
- Octave Markers:** Red numbers (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3) are placed below notes to indicate specific octaves.
- Red Circles:** Several red circles are drawn around specific notes or groups of notes, possibly highlighting them for performance or rehearsal.

The music itself consists of standard musical notation with black stems, note heads, and rests. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall layout is that of a standard musical score, with the added red annotations providing specific performance instructions.

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, P, VP) above and below the notes; red arrows pointing to specific notes; and red horizontal lines under certain groups of notes. The music is in common time and includes various clefs (G, F, C). Below the sixth staff, the lyrics "La fin. des Sixtter" are written in cursive script, followed by a small musical note symbol.

