

*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

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Suite R. Prelude". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. Red markings are present throughout the score, including red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and red letters (V, П, У) placed above or below specific notes, and red curved arrows indicating fingerings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp.

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 Markings:** Red letters 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) with arrows indicating hand positions and movements.
- Fret Numbers:** Numerical values (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and strings to indicate fingerings.
- Text:** The word "альянде" (Allyande) is written in cursive script between the first and second staves.

The score includes dynamic markings such as \times (fortissimo), \circ (pianissimo), and $\ddot{\circ}$ (pianississimo). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth note figures, and rests.

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 around certain groups of 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 stroke order.
- Red circled letters (e.g., V, P, Y) indicating specific hand positions or techniques.
- Red bracketed groups of letters (e.g., VPV, PV, VPPV) indicating sequences of hand movements.
- Red arrows pointing to specific notes or strokes.
- Red horizontal lines under certain staves, likely indicating measure lines or specific performance instructions.



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 violin, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a standard staff notation with black notes. Red ink is used to add various markings: 'V' indicates slurs or grace notes; 'П' indicates bows; and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 02) indicate fingerings. Some markings are circled in red. The score includes several measures of music, with the last measure ending with a fermata over the note.

volti avito

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 '0' and '1' above notes in the first staff.

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 annotations are present throughout the score, including circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4), red 'V' symbols, red 'П' symbols, and red 'Г' symbols. A small red box in the bottom right corner contains a diagram of a string instrument's fingerboard with red dots at the 1st, 3rd, 4th, and 5th frets, and red 'V' and 'П' symbols above it.

The score includes the following dynamics and markings:

- Red 'V' symbols: Circled at the beginning of the first staff, over a note in the second staff, over a note in the third staff, over a note in the fourth staff, over a note in the fifth staff, over a note in the sixth staff, over a note in the seventh staff, over a note in the eighth staff, over a note in the ninth staff, and over a note in the tenth staff.
- Red 'П' symbols: Circled at the beginning of the first staff, over a note in the second staff, over a note in the third staff, over a note in the fourth staff, over a note in the fifth staff, over a note in the sixth staff, over a note in the seventh staff, over a note in the eighth staff, over a note in the ninth staff, and over a note in the tenth staff.
- Red 'Г' symbols: Circled at the beginning of the first staff, over a note in the second staff, over a note in the third staff, over a note in the fourth staff, over a note in the fifth staff, over a note in the sixth staff, over a note in the seventh staff, over a note in the eighth staff, over a note in the ninth staff, and over a note in the tenth staff.

Performance instructions include:

- 'Allegro' tempo marking at the top left.
- 'Volti' instruction at the end of the score.



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 specific instruction 'vibrato' is written in red on the fourth staff. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The title 'Bouee' appears in cursive script above the first staff.

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 has been used to mark specific notes and groups of notes across the score. These markings include circled numbers such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', and '14', and letters 'P' and 'V'. Some markings are accompanied by small red arrows indicating specific performance techniques or highlighting certain notes. A dynamic instruction 'diminuendo' is written in red ink near the end of the score. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the bottom.

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 concludes with a instruction 'Volti cito'.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is for a treble clef instrument and the bottom staff is for a bass clef instrument. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music includes various note heads (black, white, and dotted), stems, and beams. Red markings are present throughout the score, including:

- Red circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes.
- Red circled letters 'P' (for piano) placed above or below specific notes.
- Red circled letters 'V' (for violin) placed above or below specific notes.
- Red circled numbers '44' placed below specific notes.
- Red curved arrows indicating fingerings or slurs.

The score spans approximately 15 measures of music.

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: red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicate fingerings; red letters 'V' and 'P' with red arcs above them indicate slurs or grace notes; and red checkmarks indicate specific performance techniques. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines. The first section ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by the word "Volte".

Courante

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a cello part, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is labeled "Courante" at the beginning. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and bowing markings throughout the piece. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above or below the notes, and red "P" and "V" symbols are placed above notes to indicate down bows and up bows respectively. Some markings are circled in red. The music includes various dynamics and rests, typical of a Baroque suite movement.

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures and time signatures. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and chords with letters 'V' or 'P' and numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4, likely indicating fingerings or muting techniques. The score includes several endings, indicated by circled numbers at the end of staves. The first ending starts with a treble clef, the second with a bass clef, and so on. The music concludes with a final section labeled "verse".

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 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), and 'f' (fortissimo); fingerings (numbers 1 through 4); and circular arrows indicating specific hand movements or attacks. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and dynamic changes. The bottom right of the page features the word 'wette'.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. Red markings are present throughout the score, including:

- Red circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings for specific notes.
- Red circled letters (e.g., V, П) indicating bowing techniques.
- Red arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red numbers placed directly above or below certain notes.

The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions typical of classical music notation.

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, 01, 1, 2(D), 4(D), and 104.
- Articulation marks: Small red dots placed under specific notes.
- Line markings: Red lines and arrows indicating specific fingerings or bowing techniques.

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 ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various markings, including:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 02 are placed above or below specific notes and measures.
- Dynamic Markings:** Letters 'V' and 'P' are used to indicate dynamics like 'Volume' and 'Pianissimo'.
- Articulation:** Small red marks resembling 'X's or 'P's are placed near certain notes.
- Performance Instructions:** The word 'diminuendo' is written in red at the end of a staff.
- Measure Numbers:** Numerals 1 through 4 are placed at the beginning of several staves.

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 with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, B-flat major). The score includes dynamic markings such as *Conante*, *tr.* (trill), and *v.* (vibrato). Numerous red ink markings are overlaid on the music, including:

- Hand positions:** Red letters 'P' and 'V' with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings and hand positions for specific notes and chords.
- Slurs:** Red curved lines connecting groups of notes to indicate slurs.
- Articulations:** Red 'X' marks over notes and slurs, and red dots placed under certain notes.
- Performance instructions:** Red circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and red arrows pointing to specific notes or slurs.

The score is a dense, technical document used for performance preparation.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in 2/4 time, with various dynamics and performance instructions. Red ink has been used to add fingerings (numbered 1 through 4) and bowing markings (indicated by 'V' or 'P') to specific notes and groups of notes throughout the score.

The score includes the following sections:

- Section 1:** Four staves of music with red markings. The first staff starts with 'V' over a note, followed by 'П V' over a note, and 'П П' over a note. The second staff starts with 'V' over a note, followed by 'П V' over a note, and 'П' over a note. The third staff starts with 'tr' over a note, followed by 'П П' over a note, and 'V' over a note. The fourth staff starts with 'П V' over a note, followed by 'V' over a note, and 'П' over a note.
- Courante:** A section starting with 'Courante' in cursive script. It consists of four staves of music with red markings. The first staff starts with 'V' over a note, followed by 'П' over a note, and 'V' over a note. The second staff starts with 'П' over a note, followed by 'V' over a note, and 'П' over a note. The third staff starts with 'П' over a note, followed by 'V' over a note, and 'П' over a note. The fourth staff starts with 'V' over a note, followed by 'П' over a note, and 'V' over a note.
- Section 2:** Four staves of music with red markings. The first staff starts with 'V' over a note, followed by 'П' over a note, and 'V' over a note. The second staff starts with 'П' over a note, followed by 'V' over a note, and 'П' over a note. The third staff starts with 'V' over a note, followed by 'П' over a note, and 'V' over a note. The fourth staff starts with 'V' over a note, followed by 'П' over a note, and 'V' over a note.
- Section 3:** Four staves of music with red markings. The first staff starts with 'V' over a note, followed by 'П' over a note, and 'V' over a note. The second staff starts with 'П' over a note, followed by 'V' over a note, and 'П' over a note. The third staff starts with 'V' over a note, followed by 'П' over a note, and 'V' over a note. The fourth staff starts with 'V' over a note, followed by 'П' over a note, and 'V' over a note.
- Section 4:** Four staves of music with red markings. The first staff starts with 'V' over a note, followed by 'П' over a note, and 'V' over a note. The second staff starts with 'П' over a note, followed by 'V' over a note, and 'П' over a note. The third staff starts with 'V' over a note, followed by 'П' over a note, and 'V' over a note. The fourth staff starts with 'V' over a note, followed by 'П' over a note, and 'V' over a note.

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 (G-clef, F-clef, C-clef) 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., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z), and circled symbols (e.g., square, triangle, circle). Some markings are circled with red lines, while others are just red dots or dashes. There are also several red checkmarks and crosses.

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 written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and groups of notes across the staves. These markings include circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (P, V), likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. Some markings are circled in red, while others are placed directly next to the notes. The first staff begins with a dynamic of $\hat{\text{F}}$.

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: circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and letters (V, П, ПП) are placed above or below specific notes and rests; red brackets group together sets of eighth notes; and red lines connect notes across measure boundaries. The score includes several measures of music, with the first few measures being particularly dense with markings.

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" 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 an arpeggiated pattern.
- Dynamic markings:** Red "f" and "p" dynamic markings.
- Performance instructions:** Red text such as "dotted" and "tr" (trill).

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, chords, and grace notes. The annotations provide specific performance instructions for each measure across the 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 (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings; red 'V' and 'P' symbols above or below the staves; and red 't' symbols placed above certain notes. The score includes a section labeled "Concisie".

The score is divided into two main sections by a bracket:

- Section 1 (Top 7 staves):** This section contains seven staves of music. Red markings include:
 - Red 'V' symbols at the beginning of several staves.
 - Red circled numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above and below the staves, often corresponding to specific notes or groups of notes.
 - Red 'P' symbols placed above certain notes.
 - Red 't' symbols placed above specific notes.
- Section 2 (Bottom 3 staves):** This section contains three staves of music. Red markings include:
 - A bracket labeled "Concisie" spanning the first two staves of this section.
 - Red circled numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above and below the staves.
 - Red 'V' and 'P' symbols placed above the staves.
 - Red 't' symbols placed above 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 markings, including fingerings (numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4), dynamic markings (P, V, N), and performance instructions (e.g., "vibrato", "pizz.", "sforzando"). The score includes measures of both common and irregular time signatures, such as 2/4, 3/4, and 5/4. The parts are likely for Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello, though no explicit part names are written. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of a composer's working manuscript.



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; curved arrows indicating fingerings; and small red dots placed on specific notes. The lyrics "La fin. des Sixtter" are written in cursive script at the bottom of the page.

