

*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 slightly*

*Edited by Hajime Eda*

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Suite R.  
Prelude

Handwritten piano sheet music for Suite R., Prelude. The music is written on ten staves. Red markings are present throughout the piece, indicating fingerings and pedaling.

- Fingerings:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (V, П) are placed above or below specific notes to indicate which fingers should be used.
- Pedaling:** Red 'V' symbols with curved arrows above them indicate when the pedal should be depressed.
- Text:** The title "Suite R." and "Prelude" are handwritten at the top left. The staff number "10" is written near the bottom left.

The music consists of ten staves of piano notation, with each staff containing multiple measures of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The red markings are placed on specific notes to guide the performer's technique.





A handwritten musical score for violin and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, including circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (V, Y, П, ПП), which likely indicate fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes sections labeled "Allegro", "Adagio", "Allegretto", and "Gigue". The piano part features bass clef staves, while the violin part uses both treble and bass clefs.



Suite 2 de...

Handwritten musical score for Prelude featuring eight staves of music. Red markings indicate fingerings and dynamics, such as 'V' for downstroke and 'P' for upstroke, often with circled numbers (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) indicating specific fingers. The score includes various note heads and stems.

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: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes, and several red circles are drawn around groups of notes, likely indicating performance techniques such as grace notes or specific fingerings.

## Volti oito

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely 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, including:

- Fingering:** Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the notes to indicate finger placement.
- Bowing:** Red letters 'V' and 'P' (downbow and upbow respectively) placed above or below the notes to indicate bow direction.
- Slurs:** Red curved lines connecting groups of notes to indicate slurs.
- Text:** The word "Cantante" is written in red above the first staff.

The music is in common time and includes various dynamics and performance instructions typical of a cello part.

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:

- Fret numbers:** Numerals (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the strings to indicate fingerings.
- String names:** Red letters 'V' (Violin), 'P' (Violoncello), and 'B' (Double Bass) placed above specific notes to identify the instrument.
- Articulation marks:** Small red symbols like dots and dashes placed near the notes.
- Text:** The word "Jarafande" is written across the top of the first two staves, and "Menzel" is written across the bottom two staves.

The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings.

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 'V', 'П' (P), 'ПП' (PP), 'ПV' (PV), 'ПVП' (PVPP), 'ПVПV' (PVPPV), 'ПVПVП' (PVPPVPP), and 'ПVПVПV' (PVPPVPPV). Dynamics include 'V' (Volume), 'П' (Pianissimo), 'ПП' (Pianississimo), 'УП' (Up), 'П' (P), 'ПV' (PV), 'ПVП' (PVPP), 'ПVПV' (PVPPV), and 'ПVПVП' (PVPPVPP). The score includes lyrics in French: 'Chantez à la gloire de Dieu' and 'Gigue'.

Witte ✓ 3.

A handwritten musical score for 'Prelude' featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various red annotations such as circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0), circled 'V' symbols, circled 'П' symbols, and circled 'X' symbols, likely indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and stems. These markings include:

- Red 'V' marks placed above many notes, particularly in the upper staves.
- Red 'P' marks placed below many notes, particularly in the lower staves.
- Red 'G' marks placed above some notes, mostly in the middle and lower staves.
- Red numbers indicating specific note heads or stems, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '14', '24', '01', and '04'.
- Red circled 'P' and 'V' markings.
- Red curved arrows pointing from one note to another, indicating a specific performance technique like grace notes or slurs.

The score concludes with a single measure of rests followed by the instruction "volta" written in cursive at the end of the page.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff is in common time and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staves. Red annotations are present throughout the score, including:

- Red circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above specific notes and rests.
- Red circled letters (V, П, ПП) placed above specific notes and rests.
- Red curved arrows indicating fingerings or slurs.
- Red boxes containing letter pairs (VП, ПV, ППV, ПVП) placed above specific notes and rests.
- A red box in the bottom right corner containing the text "Volti".

The score concludes with a section of blank five-line staves.



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, 2, 3, 4) and bowings (indicated by 'V' or 'P'). Some markings are circled in red. A red bracket labeled 'vibrato' is placed under a specific section of the music. 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. Numerous red markings are present, including circled numbers such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 14, and red letters P and V. Some markings are accompanied by small arrows or lines indicating specific fingerings or attack points. 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*

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 '4'). The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Red markings are present throughout the score, including:

- Red circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes.
- Red letters 'P' and 'V' placed above or below specific notes.
- Red curved arrows indicating fingerings or movement patterns over multiple notes.
- Red wavy lines under certain groups of notes.
- Red circled '44' markings indicating changes in tempo or rhythm.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is that of a handwritten musical manuscript.

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) and letters (P, V, X) above or below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. Some markings are circled in red. The score concludes with the instruction "Volte" written in cursive script across several blank staves.

*Courante*

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

- Fingering:** Numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the notes to indicate which finger should be used.
- Bowing:** The letter "V" placed above a note indicates a vertical bow stroke. The letter "P" placed above a note indicates a horizontal (parallel) bow stroke.
- Dynamic:** The letter "v" placed above a note indicates a dynamic level between V and P.
- Articulation:** The letter "p" placed above a note indicates a pizzicato articulation.
- Slurs:** Hand-drawn slurs connecting groups of notes.
- Measure Number:** The number "3" is written above the first staff.
- Tempo:** The number "12" is written above the third staff.
- Key Signature:** A "D" with a circle is written above the first staff, and a "B" with a circle is written above the second staff.

Red circles and arrows have also been drawn around specific notes and slurs to highlight certain performance techniques or errors.

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, 0), red 'V' and 'P' symbols, and red arrows indicating specific fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes a section labeled "Source" with a tempo marking of "♩ = 120". The bottom staff concludes with a "verse" label.

Source ♩ = 120

♩ = 120

verse

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Red ink has been used to add annotations, likely for practice or performance preparation. These annotations include:

- Dynamics:** Red letters 'P' and 'V' are placed above notes and measures, often with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating specific dynamic levels or fingerings.
- Fingering:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed directly on the keys of the piano keyboard to indicate which fingers should be used for certain notes.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) are placed above the staves to mark measure boundaries.
- Text:** The word "wette" is written in red at the bottom right of the page.



*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 ПV (Pianississimo).
- Performance instructions: 1, 2, 3, 4, 4(D), 1(D), 0, 1, 2(D), and 001.
- Articulation marks: Small red dots placed under specific notes.
- Line markings: Red lines drawn across groups of notes, often connecting notes with the same dynamic or performance instruction.

The score begins with a section titled "Suite pour Violoncelle solo" and "Reliques". The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns and harmonic changes, with the red markings providing detailed guidance for the performer.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: circled 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) symbols above the notes; circled 'ПП' (PP) symbols above groups of notes; circled 'ГП' (GP) symbols above groups of notes; circled 'ГНП' (GNP) symbols above groups of notes; and circled 'И' (I) symbols above groups of notes. Numerical values such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 01, 02, 03, 04, 14, 24, 34, 44, 4(D), and 43(D) are written in red across the staves. Some markings are circled in red.

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 across all ten staves. Some of the red markings include:

- Slurs: Many slurs are drawn over groups of notes, often connecting eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Grace Notes: Small, slanted red marks indicating grace notes before main notes.
- Dynamics: Red 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) markings are present.
- Performance Instructions: 'Conante' is written in red above the fifth staff, and 'tr' (trill) is written above the ninth staff.
- Numbered Fingerings: Numerical values (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0.4) are placed above certain notes, particularly in the lower positions.

The score is a continuous piece of music, with the red markings appearing on every staff. The handwriting is fluid and indicates a high level of technical expertise in both composition and performance preparation.

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 '2' below the staff. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'V' (volume), 'p' (piano), and 'tr' (trill). Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and to add fingerings (numbered 1 through 4) and performance instructions. The first staff shows a melodic line with fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1. The second staff features a trill instruction 'tr' above the staff, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1. The third staff includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1, along with a dynamic 'V'. The fourth staff contains fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1, with a dynamic 'V'. The fifth staff is labeled 'Courante' and includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1. The sixth staff has fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1. The seventh staff includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1. The eighth staff features fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1. The ninth staff contains fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1. The tenth staff includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1. The eleventh staff features fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1. The twelfth staff contains fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1. The thirteenth staff includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1. The fourteenth staff features fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1. The fifteenth staff contains fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1. The sixteenth staff includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 1.



A handwritten musical score for violin, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (mostly A major) indicated by sharps and flats. Red ink is used to add numerous performance markings, primarily fingerings (numbers 1 through 4, with some circled or with arrows indicating movement) and bowings (indicated by diagonal strokes). Some markings include letters like 'V' and 'П' (likely 'P' for piano), and specific dynamics like 'vibrato'. The score includes several slurs and grace notes. The final staff ends with a fermata over the first note and the word 'volti' at the end of the line.

*Cello accompaniment*

6. mezzo-forte

$\frac{2}{4}$

This is a handwritten musical score for cello accompaniment. It consists of ten staves of music, each with four measures. The music is in common time (indicated by a '4' over the staff) and uses a 2/4 time signature (indicated by a '2' over the staff). The key signature is not explicitly shown but includes a sharp sign (F#) and a flat sign (B-flat), resulting in a key of A major/B-flat minor. The score is written on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'P' (pizzicato) and 'V' (vibrato) are placed above specific notes and measure lines; circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are placed above certain notes; and red arrows indicate specific bowing or fingering techniques. The first staff begins with a dynamic of 'mezzo-forte'. The second staff starts with a dynamic of 'forte'.

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 numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1, 2, 3, 4, along with the letters V and П. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

voltiast

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of 16 staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including:

- Fret markings:** Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings for specific notes.
- Palm muting:** Red letters "P" and "V" with red arcs above the strings, indicating when the palm of the hand should be used to mute the strings.
- String muting:** Red letters "V" with red arcs below the strings, indicating when the fingers should be used to mute the strings.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "f" (fortissimo), "ff" (fortississimo), and "p" (pianissimo).
- Articulation:** Red letter "X" with a red arc, indicating a specific articulation point.
- Performance instructions:** Red text "dotted" with a red arc, and red text "tr" (trill) with a red arc.

The music includes a variety of note heads (solid black, open circles, crosses, etc.) and rests, typical of classical guitar notation. The annotations provide detailed performance information for each measure across all six strings.

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 purposes. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 0):** Used to indicate fingerings for specific notes and chords.
- Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV):** Used to mark specific measures or sections of the music.
- Red circles:** Drawn around certain notes, groups of notes, or measure numbers to highlight them.
- Text labels:** Includes "Concisely" written above the first staff and "X" and "#" placed near the bottom staff.

The score is organized into ten measures. Measures 1-7 are on the first page, and measures 8-10 are on the second page. The music includes various dynamics, rests, and time signatures typical of classical string quartet notation.

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 annotations, primarily fingerings and dynamics, to guide the performer. The annotations include:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are used to indicate which finger should play each note. Red arrows and brackets often connect these numerals to specific notes or groups of notes.
- Dynamics:** Red letters 'P' (piano) and 'V' (forte) are placed above or below the staves to indicate dynamic levels.
- Articulations:** Small red marks like dots and dashes are placed near the notes to indicate articulation points.
- Measure Numbers:** Some measures have small red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 12) placed above them.

The music itself consists of standard musical notation with black stems on five-line staves. The tempo is indicated by a 'Moderato' marking at the beginning of the score. The score concludes with a 'volta' instruction, suggesting two different endings or parts.

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 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate fingerings.
- Dynamics:** The letters "V" and "P" are used to denote dynamic levels, often with red circles around them.
- Articulations:** Small red marks like dots and dashes are placed near certain notes.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers like "1", "2", "3", "4", "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10", and "11" are scattered throughout the score, often above staves or next to specific notes.
- Red Circles:** Several red circles are drawn around specific notes, groups of notes, or entire measures, likely indicating performance highlights or errors.

The music itself consists of standard musical notation with black notes, stems, and bar lines. The tempo is indicated by a "♩ = 120" at the beginning of the score.

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:

- Arabic numerals (0-4):** These are placed under specific notes and rests, often accompanied by red circles or brackets. They appear in measures 1 through 9.
- Red letters:** The letters "V" and "P" are used throughout the score, often appearing in pairs above or below notes. There are also instances of "VPP", "VVP", and "VPX".
- Red circled notes:** Several notes are circled in red, particularly in the lower staves, likely indicating performance techniques like slurs or grace notes.

The score includes a section heading "Gavotte / Gigue" and a "Parte Capo" instruction. The music consists of nine measures of music, followed by a repeat sign and another nine measures.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 time indicated by a '2' above the staff. The score features various dynamics and performance instructions written in red ink, such as 'V' for volume, 'P' for piano, and 'f' for forte. Red circles and arrows highlight specific notes and rhythms throughout the piece. The lyrics 'La fin. des Sixtter' are written in cursive at the end of the score.

La fin. des Sixtter