

*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<sup>e</sup>

Handwritten musical score for Suite R'e. 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 a 'C'). The music is divided into sections: 'Suite R'e.', 'Prelude', and 'Suite R'e.'. Red markings are present throughout the score, indicating fingerings and dynamics. Fingerings include '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', and '01'. Dynamic markings include 'V' (volume), 'П' (piano), and 'ПУ' (pianissimo). The score is written on five-line staff paper.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in common time and includes various key changes, such as a section labeled "Allegro" and another labeled "Allegretto". The score features numerous red markings, likely indicating fingerings and bowing techniques. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second staff uses a bass clef, and the third and fourth staves use a cello/bass clef. The music includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten markings on the score include:

- Fingerings: Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and slurs.
- Bowings: Red 'V' symbols placed above or below groups of notes, often with curved arrows indicating the direction of the bow.
- Text: The word "Allegro" is written in red cursive script between the first and second staves.

*Conante*

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first staff starts with a dynamic of  $\text{C} \text{ V}$ . The second staff begins with  $\text{V}$ . The third staff starts with  $\text{0} \text{ 1}$ . The fourth staff begins with  $\text{V}$ . The fifth staff starts with  $\text{4} \text{ V}$ . The sixth staff begins with  $\text{0} \text{ 1}$ . The seventh staff starts with  $\text{V}$ . The eighth staff begins with  $\text{V}$ . The ninth staff starts with  $\text{V}$ . The tenth staff starts with  $\text{V}$ . Measure numbers are indicated in red at the end of each staff: 404, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. The score includes various slurs, grace notes, and bowing indications.

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 a 'C'). The music is divided into sections labeled 'Allegro', 'Adagio', 'Allegro', 'Adagio', and 'Gigue'. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measures, likely indicating fingerings (e.g., 'V' for index, 'P' for middle, 'Y' for ring, '0' for pinky), bowing, and performance techniques. The first section starts with a dynamic of 'f' (fortissimo). The second section begins with a dynamic of 'ff' (fortississimo). The third section starts with a dynamic of 'ff'. 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 'V' 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, 4) highlighting specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red wavy lines under certain notes.

The score includes lyrics in German, such as "Jaschanie", "Mensch", and "Mensch, rechne", and a section title "Von".

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a bowed instrument like cello or double bass. 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 written in two systems. The first system ends with a repeat sign and a 'Gigue' instruction. The second system ends with a 'Fine' instruction.

The music features various note heads (black, white, and black with a dot), stems, and beams. Red markings are present throughout, including:

- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed above or below note heads, often with a red 'V' or 'P' symbol.
- Slurs: Curved red lines connecting groups of notes.
- Dynamic markings: Red 'V' and 'P' symbols.
- Text: The word 'Gigue' is written in cursive script between the two systems.

The score is organized into two systems separated by a repeat sign. The first system contains five staves, and the second system contains five staves. The music concludes with a 'Fine' at the end of the second system.

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, 24, 01, 04, and 3 are also present. The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a piano or string quartet part.

Handwritten markings and numerical values:

- Staff 1:  $p\check{v}$ , 2, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 4, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4,  $v$
- Staff 2:  $v$ , 1, 1, 24, 2, 1, 14, 2,  $v$
- Staff 3:  $v$ , 4, 1, 4, 1, 4, 1,  $v$
- Staff 4:  $v$ , 4,  $p$ , 2, 04,  $v p p v$ , 01
- Staff 5: 1,  $v p p v$
- Staff 6: 4,  $v p p v$ ,  $v p p v$ ,  $v p p v$ ,  $p p p$
- Staff 7:  $p$ , 4, 1,  $v p p v$ ,  $v p p v$ , 1,  $p p$
- Staff 8:  $v$ ,  $v$ ,  $v$ ,  $v$ , 1,  $p p$
- Staff 9:  $p v$ ,  $v$ , 3,  $v$
- Staff 10: *volta*

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 is used to add various markings: circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above or below notes, red 'V' symbols above notes, red 'П' symbols above notes, and red 'ПV' symbols above notes. Some markings have arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes. A red bracket is placed under a group of notes in the eighth staff. The score concludes with the instruction "Volti" followed by a red square containing a diagram of a string instrument's neck with red dots at the 1st, 3rd, and 5th frets.

*Courante*

A handwritten musical score for a cello, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is labeled "Courante" at the top. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure endings. Fingering is indicated by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above or below the notes. Bowing is indicated by red "P" and "V" marks, often with curved arrows showing the direction of the bow. Measure endings are circled in red, and some notes have small red squares above them. The music includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, solid white) and rests. The tempo is marked as 128 BPM.

*Sarabande*

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely 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, including fingerings (numbered 1 through 4) and bowing indications (indicated by a 'V' or 'P' with a curved arrow). The score includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The title 'Bouee' is written in cursive at the beginning of the piece. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

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*



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 'V' characters placed above or below specific notes; and red 'P' characters placed above or below specific notes. Some markings are accompanied by small red circles or arcs. The score concludes with the instruction "Volte" written in cursive script across several blank staves.

*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 first measure has circled 'V' and 'P' above the notes. The second measure has circled 'V' and 'P' above the notes. The third measure has circled 'V' and 'P' above the notes. The fourth measure has circled 'V' and 'P' above the notes. The fifth measure has circled 'V' and 'P' above the notes. The sixth measure has circled 'V' and 'P' above the notes.

Source 21

1. re

V erste

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 specific notes and intervals throughout the score.

Handwritten text at the bottom right:

vette

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 is used to add various performance markings: slurs, which are curved lines above or below groups of notes; fingerings, which are small numbers placed near specific notes to indicate which fret to play; and dynamic markings, such as 'V' for volume and 'P' for piano/soft. The score includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be a personal working copy.

*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) above and below the notes. Some markings are connected by red lines. The score concludes with the word "Conante".

Handwritten markings present in the score include:

- Dynamic signs: p (piano), v (forte), pp (pianissimo), ppv (pianississimo-forte).
- Circled numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0.
- Red lines connecting circled numbers and dynamic signs.
- Performance instruction: *tr* (trill).
- Text: "Conante" at the end of the score.

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 indicated by a 'tr' (trio) sign. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), and 'tr'. Red ink is used to add fingerings (numbered 1 through 4) and bowing indications. The first staff shows a melodic line with various slurs and grace notes. The second staff features a sustained note with a grace note and a 'tr' marking. The third staff contains a 'Courante' section with a 3/2 time signature. The fourth staff concludes with a final dynamic marking.



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 with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various performance techniques indicated by red ink:

- Pizzicato (P)**: Indicated by the letter "P" above the staff.
- Vibrato (V)**: Indicated by the letter "V" above the staff.
- Slurs**: Curved lines connecting groups of notes.
- Arpeggios**: Stems pointing downwards from groups of notes.
- Dynamic Markings**: Such as "f" (forte), "p" (piano), and "mf" (mezzo-forte).
- Articulation Marks**: Small dots or dashes placed under or over the stems of notes.
- Performance Instructions**: "vibrato" is written in red at the bottom of the page, and "volta" is written in cursive script below the staff lines.

The score is annotated with red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and letters (A, B, C, D) above certain notes and slurs, possibly indicating fingerings or specific performance details. The music concludes with a section labeled "volta" at the end of the page.

*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 appears to be for a solo instrument, possibly a violin or cello, given the context of the markings. 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 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 consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Dynamics:** Red letters such as **V**, **P**, **F**, **p**, **v**, **f**, and **pp** placed above or below the staves.
- Articulations:** Small red marks like dots and dashes placed near the note heads.
- Performance Instructions:** Red text such as **Couante** and **#** placed between staves.
- Figures:** Numerical values (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red Circles:** Hand-drawn circles around specific notes or groups of notes, often containing one of the above symbols.

The music itself is written in black ink on five-line staves, with some staves having two measures per line. The overall appearance is that of a working manuscript or a study score.

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 and slurs.
- Dynamic Markings:** Red letters "P" (piano) and "V" (forte) placed near notes and slurs.
- Articulation:** Small red marks like dots and dashes placed near notes and slurs.
- Performance Instructions:** Red text "Lento" and "molto" placed near the end of the score.

The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, slurs, and grace notes. The red annotations provide specific performance instructions for each player.



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 or below specific notes and rests; curved arrows indicating fingerings; and a circled '3' with a red dot over a note. The music is in common time and includes a dynamic marking 'f' at the end. Below the sixth staff, the lyrics 'La fin. des Sixtter' are written in cursive script.

