

*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. The score consists of ten staves of music for piano. Red markings are present throughout the piece, indicating fingerings and pedal points. Fingerings include numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 01. Pedal points are marked with a red 'V' and a curved arrow pointing to the right. The score begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a final section of eighth-note chords.

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.
- Fingering:** Numerical fingering (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes.
- Dynamic Markings:** Red 'V' and 'П' markings placed near dynamic symbols like crescendos and decrescendos.
- Text:** The word "альянде" (Allegro) is written in cursive script between the first and second staves.

The score includes measures from approximately measure 4 to the end of the piece. The instrumentation consists of two violins, one viola, and one cello. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic structures typical of classical string quartet literature.

*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 circled 'VП' symbols are placed above certain notes; and red circled 'ПП' symbols are placed above others. There are also several red curved arrows pointing from one note to another, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music includes various dynamics like forte and piano, and some slurs and grace notes.

This image shows the handwritten musical score for violin and piano, page 10, containing ten staves of music. The score includes two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of six staves for the violin and four staves for the piano. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. Measure numbers are written above the staves, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', and '10'. Red circled 'V' and 'P' markings are placed above various notes, likely indicating performance techniques like slurs or grace notes. The piano part includes dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The score is written on five-line staff paper.



Suite 2 de...

Prelude

Handwritten musical score for Prelude featuring eight staves of music. Red markings are present on various notes and rests, likely indicating performance techniques such as grace notes or specific fingerings. The markings include circled numbers (e.g., 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 4, 0, 2) and letters (e.g., V, P, PV). The music consists of eight staves, each with a different key signature and time signature.

&lt;img alt="Handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely cello or basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves of music in common time, featuring various弓 (bowing) and 音 (pitch) markings. Red ink is used to highlight specific bowing patterns and pitch intervals. The markings include 'V' for vertical strokes, 'P' for parallel strokes, and numerical values indicating stroke order and pitch. The music includes slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The score is annotated with red numbers and letters throughout, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '01', '02', '11', '12', '21', '31', '41', '13', '23', '33', '43', '14', '24', '34', '44', '15', '25', '35', '45', '16', '26', '36', '46', '17', '27', '37', '47', '18', '28', '38', '48', '19', '29', '39', '49', '10', '20', '30', '40', '111', '211', '311', '411', '112', '212', '312', '412', '113', '213', '313', '413', '114', '214', '314', '414', '115', '215', '315', '415', '116', '216', '316', '416', '117', '217', '317', '417', '118', '218', '318', '418', '119', '219', '319', '419', '120', '220', '320', '420', '121', '221', '321', '421', '122', '222', '322', '422', '123', '223', '323', '423', '124', '224', '324', '424', '125', '225', '325', '425', '126', '226', '326', '426', '127', '227', '327', '427', '128', '228', '328', '428', '129', '229', '329', '429', '1210', '2210', '3210', '4210', '1211', '2211', '3211', '4211', '1212', '2212', '3212', '4212', '1213', '2213', '3213', '4213', '1214', 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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:** Numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the notes to indicate finger placement.
- Bowing:** The letter "V" placed above a note indicates a downward bow stroke. The letter "P" placed above a note indicates an upward bow stroke.
- Slurs:** Curved red lines connecting groups of notes to indicate slurs.
- Text:** The word "Cavatina" is written in red ink across the first staff.

The music is in common time and includes various dynamic markings and rests. The handwriting is fluid, suggesting it is a working manuscript.

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, V, VP, P, PV.
- Slurs: Curved lines indicating note groups.
- Dynamic changes: V, VP, P, PV.
- Performance instructions: "Jasafande", "Menzel", "Menzel", "Volte", "rit.".

The score consists of ten staves of music, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and the others with bass clefs. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The tempo is indicated as common time throughout.

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 various markings to the music, including:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate fingerings.
- Dynamic and Articulation:** Letters 'V' (for volume), 'P' (for piano), and 'F' (for forte) are used as dynamics. 'V' is often accompanied by a small circle or dot. 'P' is sometimes followed by a small square or diamond shape. 'F' is preceded by a small 'X' mark.
- Phrasing:** Curved red lines are drawn over groups of notes to indicate phrasing.
- Harmony:** Roman numerals 'I', 'IV', and 'V' are written above certain chords to identify harmonic progressions.

The score includes lyrics in French: 'Ah ! que j'aime à faire l'amour' 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 voices.
- Red 'P' marks placed below many notes, particularly in the lower voices.
- Red circled numbers such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '14', and '04' placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red diagonal lines drawn across groups of notes, likely indicating slurs or grace notes.
- Red curved lines connecting notes in a melodic line.
- A red '3' at the bottom of the page.

The score is written on five-line staff paper, with some staves having two staves stacked vertically. The music includes various note values and rests, typical of a classical composition.

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 staff paper. 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 staff lines below the "Volti" box.

*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 top. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers (e.g., П, ПП, П, V, 01, 02, 03, 04, 1, 2, 3, 4, 14) are placed above or below specific notes; red arrows indicate slurs or performance techniques; and red boxes highlight certain groups of notes. The music is in common time and includes a section labeled "Sarabande" with a different time signature.

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 at the beginning of the piece.

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 mark specific notes and groups of notes with circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and letters (e.g., П, V). Some markings include arrows pointing to specific notes or groups. 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.

*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 has been used to add fingerings and dynamics to the notes. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (F) and a 2 over a note. Subsequent staves feature various fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1, along with dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score concludes with a dynamic of *legg.* and a final staff consisting of five blank lines.



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 also placed directly on the staff lines. Below the tenth staff, the word "Volte" is written in cursive script, indicating a repeat or return to the beginning of the section.

*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. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations: 1) Fingering: numbers 1 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes and slurs. 2) Articulations: the letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above or below notes and slurs. 3) Dynamic markings: a circled '1' is at the beginning of the first measure, and the word 'forte' is written in cursive at the end of the piece. 4) Measure numbers: '1' is written above the first measure, and '2' is written above the second measure.

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 (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) indicating specific dynamic levels or fingerings.
- Fingering:** Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above certain notes to indicate which finger should be used.
- Articulation:** Red 'X' marks are placed above notes to indicate slurs or specific articulations.
- Measure Number:** '01' is written above the first measure of the first staff.
- Text:** The word 'wette' is written at the bottom right of the page.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, possibly 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 circles around specific notes, often groups of two or four notes.
- Red arrows pointing from one note to another, indicating a slurred or connected performance.
- Red letters and numbers placed above or below the notes, such as 'П' (P), 'V', '4', '3', '2', '1', '0', and '2'.

The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions typical of classical music notation, such as accents and grace notes.

*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 and dashes placed under specific notes.
- Line markings: Red lines and arrows drawn across staves to indicate specific performance techniques or groupings.

The score begins with a section titled "Suite pour Violoncelle solo" and "Reliques". The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns and harmonic structures, typical of a cello concerto or chamber music piece.

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, and 4(D) are written in red next to specific notes or groups of notes. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

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: Several 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 letters 'P' (piano) and 'V' (forte) are placed above and below the staves to indicate dynamic levels.
- Performance Instructions: Red text such as 'Conante' and 'tr' (trill) are present.
- Numbered Fingerings: Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are placed above and below the staves to indicate fingerings for specific notes.

The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It transitions through different key signatures and time signatures (including common time and 6/8) throughout the ten staves. The music concludes with a final dynamic marking of 'V' at the end of the tenth staff.

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 'V' (volume), 'p' (piano), and 'tr' (trio). Fingerings are indicated by red numbers above or below the notes, often enclosed in red circles. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second staff uses a bass clef, and the third and fourth staves use a tenor clef. The score includes several sections of sixteenth-note patterns and some eighth-note chords. The title 'Courante' is written above the first staff.

*Sarabande*

Handwritten musical score for Sarabande. The score consists of eight staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, including circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0), red 'V' symbols, red 'П' symbols, and red brackets. The first staff begins with a circled '4' over a note, followed by a circled '1'. The second staff has several circled 'V' and 'П' symbols. The third staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The fourth staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The fifth staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The sixth staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The seventh staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The eighth staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them.

*Gavotte*

*et re*

Handwritten musical score for Gavotte et re. The score consists of eight staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, including circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0), red 'V' symbols, red 'П' symbols, and red brackets. The first staff begins with a circled '4' over a note, followed by a circled '1'. The second staff has several circled 'V' and 'П' symbols. The third staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The fourth staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The fifth staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The sixth staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The seventh staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The eighth staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them.

Handwritten musical score for Gavotte et re continuation. The score consists of eight staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, including circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0), red 'V' symbols, red 'П' symbols, and red brackets. The first staff begins with a circled '4' over a note, followed by a circled '1'. The second staff has several circled 'V' and 'П' symbols. The third staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The fourth staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The fifth staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The sixth staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The seventh staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The eighth staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them.

A handwritten musical score for violin and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: fingerings (numbers 1-4), dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'v' (forte), and performance instructions such as 'vibrato'. The score includes vocal parts for 'Soprano' and 'Alto' and a piano part. The violin part features several grace notes and slurs. The piano part includes a bass line and some chords. The overall style is a mix of classical notation and expressive, handwritten elements.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The top staff is in common time and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time. The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions, such as 'riten' and 'accel'. Numerous red markings are present, including circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0), circled letters ('P', 'V'), and circled pairs ('PV'). Some markings are accompanied by small arrows or lines indicating specific fingerings or attack points. The music consists of black ink notes on five-line staves.

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 written in a standard musical notation style with black ink on white paper.

voltiast

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:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4):** These are placed above or below specific notes and rests, likely indicating performance techniques such as bow direction or fingerings.
- Red circled letters:** The letters "V" (representing a downward stroke), "P" (representing an upward stroke), and "PU" (representing a pizzicato) are circled in red and placed near the corresponding strokes in the music.
- Red circled groups:** Some letter groups like "VП" and "ПV" are circled in red, possibly indicating specific bowing or articulation patterns.
- Red circled numbers:** Numerical values like "124" and "14" are circled in red, likely referring to tempo markings or measure counts.
- Text "dolcissimo":** The word "dolcissimo" is written in red above a staff, indicating a very soft dynamic.

The music itself consists of standard musical notation with stems, bar lines, and rests. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the music is divided into measures by short horizontal lines.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staves. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 01, 02, 03, 04), letters (e.g., V, П, ППУ, ПУ, ПП, ПУП, ПУПУ, ППУ), and symbols (e.g., #, tr, ♯). Some annotations have arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p' and a tempo marking 'Moderato'. The title 'Соната' (Sonata) is written in cursive at the top of the page.

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, including:

- Fingering:** Numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate fingerings.
- Pedal markings:** The letter "P" is used to denote pedal points and changes.
- Dynamic markings:** The letters "V" and "p" (in red) are used to indicate dynamic levels.
- Articulation:** Small red marks resembling dashes or dots are placed near certain notes.
- Performance instructions:** The word "sostenuto" is written above the first staff, and "molto" is written at the end of the score.

The music itself consists of standard musical notation with black stems, note heads, and rests. The tempo is indicated by a "♩ = 120" marking at the beginning of the score.



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various markings, including dynamic signs (e.g., V, P), articulation marks, and circled numbers (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) which likely indicate fingerings or specific performance techniques. The score includes a section titled "Gavotte / Gigue" and "Arie capo". The time signature varies throughout the piece, and the key signature changes as well.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and groups of notes, often with circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (e.g., V, P, VP). The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Below the sixth staff, the lyrics "La fin. des Sixtter" are written in cursive script.

La fin. des Sixtter