

*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

Edited by Hajime Eda

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Suite R^e

A handwritten musical score for Suite R'e, featuring ten staves of music for piano. The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic signs, slurs, and articulation points. Red ink has been used to add specific performance instructions, including:

- Fingering: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 are placed above or below notes and slurs to indicate fingerings.
- Pedaling: The letter 'P' with a circled '1' is at the beginning of the first staff. The letters 'V' with arrows indicating a downward motion are placed above several slurs. The letters 'П' (capital Russian letter) and 'ПУ' (capital Russian letter followed by a small 'U') are placed above slurs in the later staves.
- Other: The word 'Prelude' is written above the second staff.

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 notes. These markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** "p" (piano) and "v" (forte) are used throughout the score.
- Performance instructions:** "Slue mende" is written in cursive at the beginning of the third staff.
- Technical markings:** Numbered circled "0", "1", "2", "3", and "4" are placed above certain notes and rests, possibly indicating fingerings or bowing techniques.
- Articulation:** Small red dashes and dots are placed near the ends of bows and between notes to indicate specific articulations.
- Phrasing:** Curved red lines above groups of notes indicate phrasing or slurs.

The score includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. The music spans across different key signatures and time signatures, typical of a classical string quartet piece.

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 are placed above specific notes; red 'П' symbols are placed above other notes; and red circled numbers (e.g., 1, 4, 0, 1, 3, 4) are placed above groups of notes. Some of these circled numbers have red arrows pointing to them. There are also red circled 'V' symbols above certain notes. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortississimo). The title 'Conciante' appears at the beginning of the first staff. The number '404' is written near the end of the score. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic 'f'.

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'. The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions written in red ink, such as 'V' (Volume), 'P' (Piano), 'Y' (Yell), 'PP' (Pianissimo), 'Vp' (Volume up), 'Pp' (Piano down), '01', '02', '03', '04', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', and '10'. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes.



Suite 2 de...





volti avanti



A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters (V, P, t) and numbers (1, 2, 3) placed above or below specific notes; several red circles drawn around groups of notes; and a red bracket spanning multiple staves. The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs, and the piano part is in bass clef. The score includes lyrics in German, such as "Jägerlande", "Mensch", and "Mensch", with some words appearing in parentheses.

Annotations include:

- Red letters (V, P, t) and numbers (1, 2, 3) placed above or below specific notes.
- Red circles drawn around groups of notes.
- A red bracket spanning multiple staves.

Lyrics visible in the score include:

- Jägerlande
- Mensch
- (Mensch)
- Mensch
- (Mensch)
- Mensch
- (Mensch)
- Mensch
- (Mensch)
- Mensch

Suite v3.

Prelude

Red markings on the score include:

- Circle 'V' (Velocity) at various points.
- Circle 'P' (Pianissimo) at various points.
- Circle '1' at the beginning of the first staff.
- Circle '2' at the beginning of the second staff.
- Circle '3' at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- Circle '4' at the beginning of the ninth staff.
- Circled 'V' with a curved arrow pointing to a note in the first staff.
- Circled 'P' with a curved arrow pointing to a note in the second staff.
- Circled 'V' with a curved arrow pointing to a note in the third staff.
- Circled 'P' with a curved arrow pointing to a note in the fourth staff.
- Circled 'V' with a curved arrow pointing to a note in the fifth staff.
- Circled 'P' with a curved arrow pointing to a note in the sixth staff.
- Circled 'V' with a curved arrow pointing to a note in the seventh staff.
- Circled 'P' with a curved arrow pointing to a note in the eighth staff.
- Circled 'V' with a curved arrow pointing to a note in the ninth staff.
- Circled 'V' with a curved arrow pointing to a note in the tenth staff.

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) on ten staves. The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and groups of notes, often with circled letters such as 'V' (for Vokal), 'P' (for Pianissimo), and 'PV' (for Pianissimo Vokal). Some markings also include '(G)' or '1'. The score includes dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'ffz' (fortissimo zappato).

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings throughout the score, primarily consisting of red 'V' and red 'P' symbols with connecting arrows, likely indicating performance dynamics such as slurs or grace notes. The score includes a variety of musical elements like eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The final staff concludes with the instruction "Volti".

Courante



A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have four measures. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and rhythms throughout the score. In the first measure of the top staff, the first note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The second note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The third note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The fourth note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. In the second measure of the top staff, the first note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The second note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The third note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The fourth note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. In the third measure of the top staff, the first note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The second note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The third note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The fourth note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. In the fourth measure of the top staff, the first note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The second note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The third note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The fourth note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. In the first measure of the bottom staff, the first note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The second note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The third note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The fourth note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. In the second measure of the bottom staff, the first note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The second note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The third note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The fourth note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. In the third measure of the bottom staff, the first note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The second note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The third note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The fourth note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. In the fourth measure of the bottom staff, the first note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The second note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The third note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it. The fourth note has a red 'V' above it and a red square below it.



Preludium.

The musical score consists of eight staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is primarily in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of each staff. The first staff begins with a treble clef, while the subsequent staves alternate between bass and tenor clefs. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a dynamic marking 'volte forte' written below the final staff.







A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains six lines of music with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It also contains six lines of music. There are some markings and text in the middle of the page, including "Source 21 C", "f. re", and "Vento".









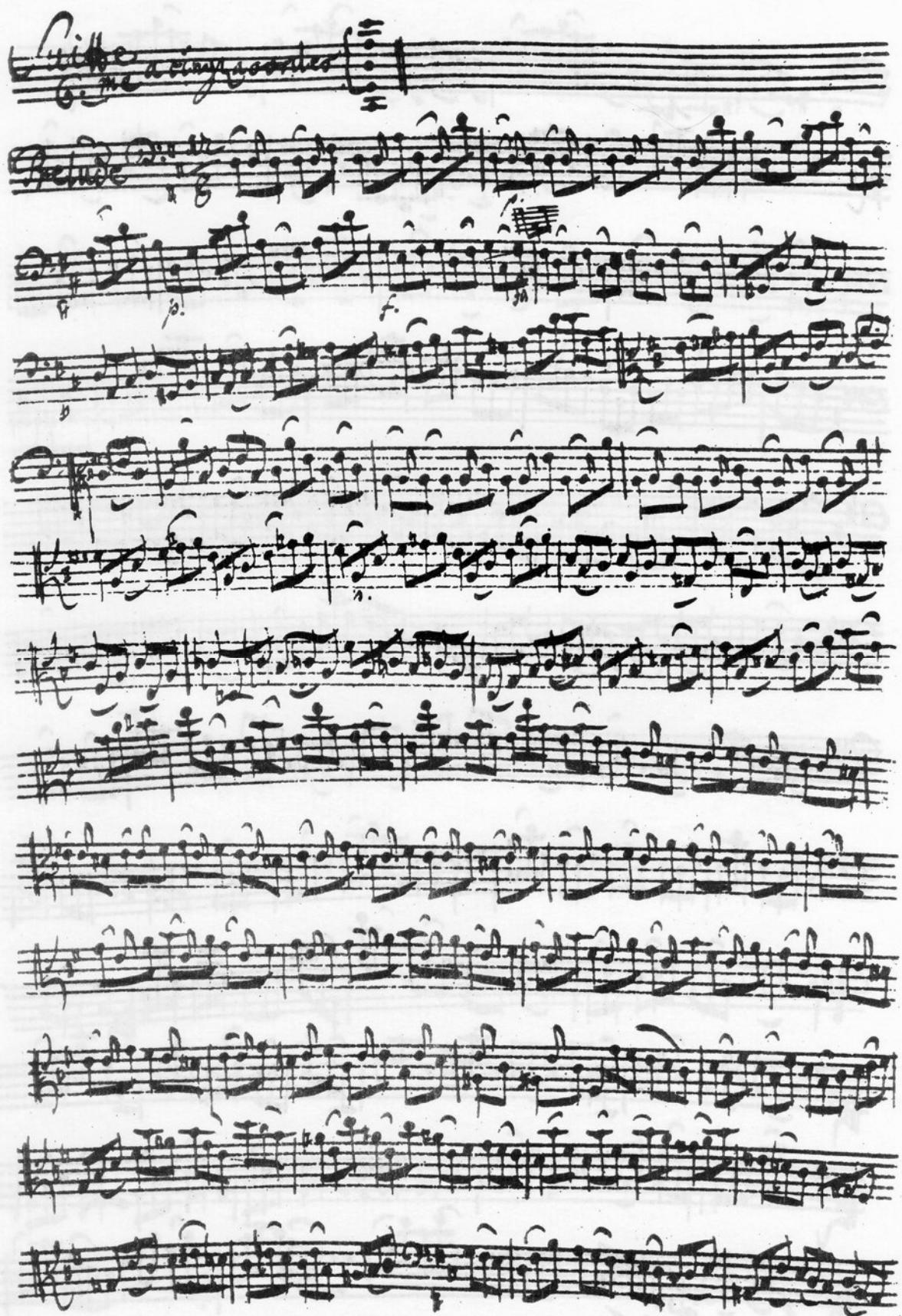
volti cito













voltiast











