

*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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Suttle R.^{re}

A handwritten musical score for 'Prelude' featuring ten staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, including circled numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and red 'V' symbols, likely indicating performance techniques such as slurs or specific fingerings. The score is written in black ink on white paper.

A handwritten musical score for cello, 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: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes, and several red circles with arrows point to specific rhythmic patterns or note heads. The first staff begins with a note followed by a circled 'V'. The second staff starts with a circled '0'. The third staff contains the word 'Allegro' and includes circled 'V' and 'П' markings. The fourth staff features circled 'V' and 'П' markings. The fifth staff includes circled 'V' and 'П' markings. The sixth staff contains circled 'V' and 'П' markings. The seventh staff includes circled 'V' and 'П' markings. The eighth staff features circled 'V' and 'П' markings. The ninth staff includes circled 'V' and 'П' markings. The tenth staff concludes with circled 'V' and 'П' markings.



Handwritten musical score for violin and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, indicating fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, V, P, VP, PV, VV), bowing, and dynamic markings. The piano part includes dynamics such as ff, f, ff, and p. The violin part features various bowing techniques like *affrettato*, *staccato*, and *leggato*. The score is written in common time, with some measures in 3/8 time indicated by a 'G' with a '3'. The piano part includes a section labeled 'Gigue'.



Suite 2 de...

Handwritten musical score for Prelude featuring six staves of music. Red markings indicate fingerings and dynamics: 'V' for vertical strokes, 'P' for palm strokes, and 'PV' for palm vertical strokes. Fingerings include '4', '3', '2', '1', '0', and '1/2'. The score consists of eight measures of music.

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. The score includes a variety of note values including eighth and sixteenth notes.

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 note heads (solid black, open black, white) and stems (upward, downward). The fingering and bowing markings are placed on every note, providing detailed performance instructions.

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 add various markings to the notes and rests:

- Fret numbers:** Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above and below the strings to indicate fingerings.
- String names:** Red letters 'V' (Violin), 'P' (Viola), and 'C' (Cello) are placed above or below specific notes to identify the string part.
- Slurs:** Red slurs are drawn around groups of notes to indicate performance techniques.
- Text:** The word "Jarafande" is written across the first three staves, and "Menzel" is written across the last three staves.
- Measure numbers:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above certain measures to mark progress.

The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature and time signature. The first staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The second staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The third staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The fourth staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The fifth staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The sixth staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The seventh staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The eighth staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The ninth staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The tenth staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time.

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 dynamics to the notes. Fingerings include numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0, along with symbols like 'V' (vertical), 'P' (parallel), and 'X'. Dynamics such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are also marked in red. The score includes lyrics in French, such as 'Ah ! que j'aimais à faire' and 'Gigue', written in cursive script between the staves. The handwriting is in black ink, and the red markings are clearly legible.

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 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 primarily composed of eighth-note patterns. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and groups of notes with various symbols: 'П' (P), 'V', 'Г', 'п', 'пп', 'ппп', and circled '1'. Some red markings are also present without accompanying symbols. The score concludes with a large, stylized signature that appears to read 'volta'.

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 specific bowing techniques; and red boxes highlight certain groups of notes or entire measures. 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 include small circles or arrows to show direction. There are also several red circled 'V' and 'P' markings without numbers. A single word 'vibrato' is written in red ink near the beginning of the fourth staff. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo), and tempo markings like 'Bouee' and 'Sarabande'. The music is in common time throughout.

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.

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 is used to add fingerings (numbers 1 through 4) and dynamic markings (e.g., *p* for piano, *f* for forte, *v* for *legg.*) above the notes. The music includes a variety of note values and rests, typical of a piano piece.

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, 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 a change in tempo or measure length.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall layout is typical 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 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. 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 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 containing numbers such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, or 1.
- Red arrows pointing from one note to another, indicating a slurred or connected performance.
- Red letters 'П' (P) placed above or below notes.
- Red letters 'V' placed above or below notes.

The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions typical of a cello or bass part, such as bowing and finger placement.

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), ПV (Pianississimo), and ПП (Pianissississimo).
- 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: several red curved lines and arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes across different staves.

The score begins with a section titled "Suite pour Violoncelle solo" and "Reliques". The music consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The first staff starts with a dynamic of V. Subsequent staves feature various dynamics and performance instructions. Red markings are heavily present throughout the score, particularly in the later staves, indicating specific performance requirements for the cellist.

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 written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, D major, A major) indicated by sharps and flats. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, *f*, and *p*. Red ink is used to add fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, V, P, Vp, 4D, 3D, 2D) and performance instructions (e.g., *Courante*, *tr*) to specific notes and measures. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (F) and includes a measure with a bassoon-like part. The second staff starts with a piano dynamic (P) and features a section labeled *Courante*. The third staff contains a measure with a bassoon-like part. The fourth staff concludes with a bassoon-like part.

A handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte' featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various red markings such as 'V', 'П', 'X', and circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) with arrows, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The title 'Gavotte' is written at the top of the first staff.

A handwritten musical score for violin, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, primarily fingerings and bowings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below the notes. Bowings are shown as horizontal strokes under the strings. Some markings are circled in red. The score includes dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *v*, *v.p.*, *v.v.p.*, and *v.v.v.p.*. A section of the score is labeled *vibrato*. The score concludes with a fermata over the first staff and the word *volta* at the end of the page.

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. The score is labeled "Cello accompaniment" and "6. mezzo-forte". Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and rhythms. In the first measure, the first note is circled with a red arrow pointing to it. In the second measure, several notes are circled with red arrows. In the third measure, the first note is circled with a red arrow. In the fourth measure, the first note is circled with a red arrow. In the fifth measure, the first note is circled with a red arrow. In the sixth measure, the first note is circled with a red arrow. In the seventh measure, the first note is circled with a red arrow. In the eighth measure, the first note is circled with a red arrow. In the ninth measure, the first note is circled with a red arrow. In the tenth measure, the first note is circled with a red arrow.

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar. The score consists of ten staves, each with six horizontal lines. The music is written in a standard staff notation. Red ink has been used to add various markings: circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) indicate fingerings for specific notes; the letters 'V' and 'P' with red arcs above them are placed above certain notes; and red arcs below notes indicate slurs or grace notes. The markings are distributed across all ten staves.

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 staves, indicating when the palm of the hand should be used to mute the strings.
- String muting:** Red letters "Vp" and "V" with red arcs above the staves, indicating when the index finger should be used to mute the strings.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "f" and "ff" indicating forte dynamics.
- Articulation:** Red letter "X" with a red arc above the staves, indicating a specific articulation point.
- Performance instructions:** Red text "dotted" with a red arc above the staves, and red text "tr" with a red arc above the staves.

The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first few staves begin with a treble clef, while the later staves begin with a bass clef. The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by the placement of the bar lines.

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, including dynamic signs like 'p' and 'f', articulation marks like 'v', 'p', and 'x', and circled numbers indicating fingerings or pitch modifications. The score includes a section titled 'Coda'.

The score consists of ten staves of music, likely for a string quartet (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello). The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various markings, including dynamic signs like 'p' and 'f', articulation marks like 'v', 'p', and 'x', and circled numbers indicating fingerings or pitch modifications. The score includes a section titled 'Coda'.

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 is a complex piece, likely a sonata or movement from a larger work, featuring various musical styles and techniques. The annotations are dense and cover most of the page, providing detailed performance instructions.



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 with circled numbers like 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 03.
- Red 'P' and 'V' symbols:** These are placed above and below the staves, likely indicating performance techniques such as dynamic levels (e.g., piano, forte) or specific bowing instructions.
- Red circled notes:** Several notes are circled in red, possibly highlighting specific pitch or rhythm patterns.
- Red bracketed groups:** Some groups of notes are bracketed together with red lines, indicating a specific performance group or measure.

The score includes a section heading "Gavotte / Gigue" and a "Partie Capo" instruction. The music concludes with a final section ending in common time.

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