

*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

© 2021 Hajime Eda, CC BY 4.0

Suite R^e

Handwritten musical score for Suite R'e. The score consists of ten staves of music for piano, featuring various dynamics and performance instructions. Red markings are used throughout the score to indicate specific fingerings and pedaling.

- Fingering:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (V, П) are placed above or below the notes to indicate which fingers to use for each stroke. For example, in the first staff, a 'П' is above the first note, and 'V' is above the second note.
- Pedaling:** Red 'P' symbols with arrows indicating the direction of the pedal are placed below the staves. In the final staff, there is a series of 'П' symbols followed by 'ПУ' (pedal up).
- Section Headings:** The first two staves are labeled "Suite R'e" and "Prelude" respectively.

The music includes various dynamics such as forte (F), piano (P), and accents. The tempo is indicated as Allegro (A). The score is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses standard musical notation with black and white notes on five-line staves.

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:

- Hand Position Markers:** Red letters "P" (for Palm) and "V" (for Fingertip) are placed above specific notes to indicate hand position.
- Fingerings:** Numerals from 0 to 4 are placed above or below notes to indicate which finger should play them.
- Dynamic Markers:** Red "v" symbols are placed above notes to indicate dynamic markings.
- Text:** The word "allegro" is written in red cursive script between the first and second staves.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The red annotations provide specific performance instructions for each hand and finger across the ten measures of music.

Conante

This image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten 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 key signature varies throughout the piece. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Arpeggiations:** Red 'V' symbols with curved arrows indicating arpeggiated chords.
- Dynamic markings:** Red 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte) symbols.
- Performance instructions:** Red numbers such as '4', '01', '3', '2', '1', '0', '3', '1', '4', '101', '4', '3', '4', '4', '1', and '3' placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Staccato dots:** Small red dots placed under certain note heads.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, sustained notes, and rests. The overall style is a mix of classical and impressionistic influences.

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 chords with letters 'V' (upbow), 'P' (downbow), 'Y' (upbow), and 'N' (downbow). Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are also used to indicate fingerings. 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 'f'. The fourth section starts with a dynamic of 'ff'. The fifth section starts with a dynamic of 'f'.



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 for a six-string guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Notes marked with a red 'V' or 'v'.
- Notes marked with a red 'P' or 'p'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'P' or 'p'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'V' or 'v'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'U' or 'u'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'Y' or 'y'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'G' or 'g'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'D' or 'd'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'B' or 'b'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'A' or 'a'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'C' or 'c'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'E' or 'e'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'F' or 'f'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'H' or 'h'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'I' or 'i'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'J' or 'j'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'K' or 'k'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'L' or 'l'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'M' or 'm'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'N' or 'n'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'O' or 'o'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'P' or 'p'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'Q' or 'q'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'R' or 'r'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'S' or 's'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'T' or 't'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'U' or 'u'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'V' or 'v'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'W' or 'w'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'X' or 'x'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'Y' or 'y'.
- Notes marked with a red circled '1', '2', '3', '4', or '0' above a circled 'Z' or 'z'.

volti avanti

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 6/8 indicated by a '6' above the staff. The score includes various dynamics such as 'V' (Volume), 'P' (Piano), and 'F' (Fortissimo). Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and to add fingerings. Fingerings include numbers like 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0, often preceded by 'V' or 'P'. Some fingerings are circled in red. The score is divided into sections by section titles like 'Cavatina' and 'Allegro'.

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring ten staves of music with red markings and fingerings. The score includes dynamics like V, P, and F, and fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0. Section titles like 'Cavatina' and 'Allegro' are present.

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) indicating dynamics or performance instructions.
- Red circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 4) highlighting specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red underlined text (e.g., "Jarafande", "Menzel") identifying sections of the piece.

The score includes lyrics in German, such as "Jarafande" and "Menzel", which are circled in red. The overall style is a mix of standard musical notation and personal annotations.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a solo instrument, likely a flute. The score is written on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add fingerings and slurs to the notes. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and common time. The third staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time, with the word "Gigue" written above it. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The seventh staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The ninth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time, with the word "Fine" written at the end.

Suite v3.

Prelude

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piano piece titled "Suite v3." The section is labeled "Prelude". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Fingerings:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used to play them.
- Dynamics:** Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below notes to indicate volume levels (V for forte, P for piano).
- Articulations:** Red "X" marks placed above or below notes to indicate specific articulation points.
- Brackets:** Red curved brackets grouping together specific groups of notes or measures.

The music itself is written in black ink on five-line staff paper, with some measure numbers (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) written above the staves to indicate where certain fingerings or dynamics apply.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as forte, piano, and sforzando. Red ink is used to add specific performance instructions, including:

- Bowing:** Red 'V' marks indicate vertical strokes, while red 'P' marks indicate parallel strokes.
- Fingerings:** Numerical fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above or below the notes to guide the players.
- Articulations:** Small red symbols like dots and dashes are used to indicate specific articulations.

 The score concludes with the instruction "Volti" and a small diagram showing a stylized face with red dots for eyes and mouth, enclosed in a red-bordered box.

Courante

A handwritten musical score for a cello, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is labeled "Courante" at the top. Red markings are present throughout the score, indicating fingerings (numbered 0 through 4) and bows. The first staff begins with a 3/4 time signature. The second staff begins with a 2/4 time signature. The third staff begins with a 3/4 time signature. The fourth staff begins with a 2/4 time signature. The fifth staff begins with a 3/4 time signature. The sixth staff begins with a 2/4 time signature. The seventh staff begins with a 3/4 time signature. The eighth staff begins with a 2/4 time signature. The ninth staff begins with a 3/4 time signature. The tenth staff begins with a 2/4 time signature. The score concludes with the label "Sarabande".

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 (1, 2, 3, 4):** These are placed above or below specific notes and rests, often accompanied by red circles.
- Red letters:** The letters "V" and "P" are used in red ink, often appearing next to the Arabic numerals. "V" is typically placed above a note, while "P" is placed below it.
- Red arrows:** Small red arrows are drawn above the staves, pointing to specific notes or groups of notes.

The score includes sections labeled "Bouee" and "Sarce". 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 music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.



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 measures of music. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four measures of music. The music is written in common time. There are some ink smudges and a faint watermark of a person's face at the bottom of the page.

Source 21

F. re

Vento









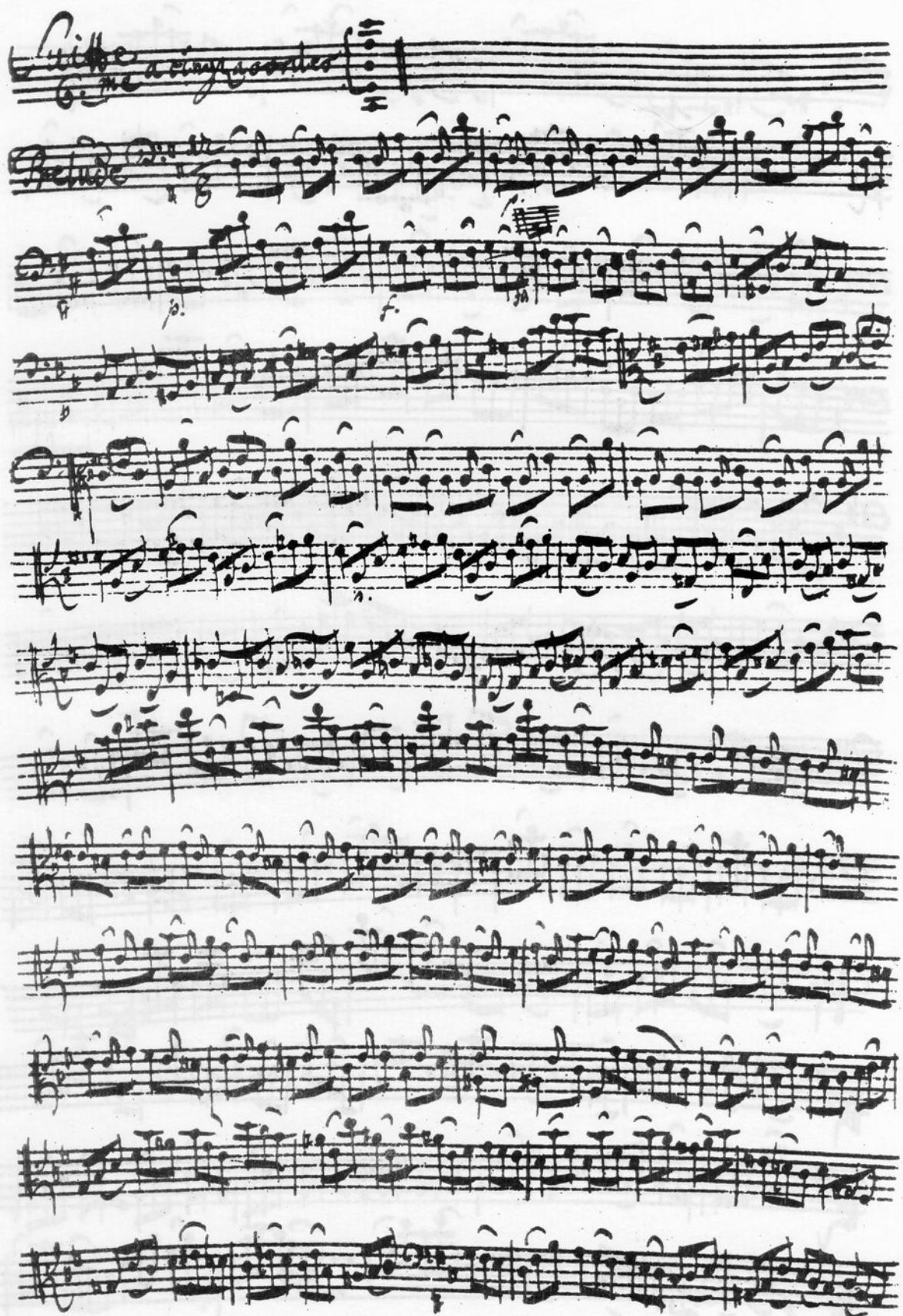
volti cito













voltiast













La fin. des Sixttes