

*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.



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 letters ('V', 'П', 'ПV', 'ПП') and numbers ('0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6') are placed above or below specific notes; red circles with arrows indicate fingerings; and red brackets group together sets of notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The subsequent staves switch between bass and treble clefs, and the key signature changes frequently. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall style is a complex, expressive piece, likely a study or a composition.

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, p, v, vP, vV), bowing, and dynamic changes. The piano part includes dynamics such as ff, f, ffz, and ffz. The violin part features various bowing techniques like *affrettato*, *staccato*, and *leggato*. The score includes sections labeled "Allegro", "Adagio", "Allegretto", and "Gigue". The piano part also includes sections labeled "Allegretto", "Allegro", and "Gigue". The score concludes with a section labeled "Vivace".



Suite 2 de...



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.

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:** Numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the notes to indicate which finger should be used.
- Tremolo:** The letter "V" placed above a group of notes to indicate a tremolo.
- Slurs:** Curved lines connecting groups of notes to indicate slurs.
- Articulation:** The letter "P" placed above a note to indicate a pizzicato articulation.
- Dynamic:** The letter "X" placed above a note to indicate a dynamic, possibly forte.
- Text:** The word "Cavante" is written in cursive at the beginning of the sixth staff.

The music is in common time and includes various key changes and dynamic markings. 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 or performance preparation. These markings include:

- Fret numbers:** Numerals (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above and below the strings to indicate finger positions.
- String names:** Red letters 'V' (Violin), 'P' (Violoncello), and 'B' (Double Bass) placed above specific notes to identify the instrument.
- Dynamic markings:** Red 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) markings.
- Performance instructions:** Red text such as 'Jarafande' and 'Menzel' placed near the beginning of their respective sections.
- Measure numbers:** Red numerals indicating the measure count at various points in the score.

The score begins with a section labeled 'Jarafande' and continues with 'Menzel'.

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 dynamic markings. Fingerings include 'V', 'П' (P), 'ПП' (PP), 'ПV' (PV), 'ПVП' (PVPP), 'ПVПV' (PVPPV), 'ПVПVП' (PVPPVPP), and 'ПVПVПV' (PVPPVPPV). Dynamics include 'V' (Volume), 'П' (Pianissimo), 'ПП' (Pianississimo), 'УП' (Up), 'П' (P), 'ПV' (PV), 'ПVП' (PVPP), 'ПVПV' (PVPPV), and 'ПVПVП' (PVPPVPP). The score includes lyrics in French: 'Chantez à la gloire de Dieu', 'Gigue', and 'Fine'.

uitte v 3.

A handwritten musical score for 'Prelude' featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various red annotations such as 'V', 'P', 'N', 'X', and circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) to indicate 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.



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 (the letter 'V' or 'v'). Some markings include small circles or arrows indicating direction. The score includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and a vibrato instruction. The title 'Bouee' appears twice in cursive script. The music is in common time, with various key signatures and accidentals.

Red markings include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4
- Bowings: V, v
- Dynamic: p, f
- Text: vibrato, Bouee

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 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 (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and letters (e.g., П, V, ПV, ПП). Some markings are accompanied by small arrows or lines indicating specific fingerings or performance techniques. 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 *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *v* (veloce), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Red ink is used to add fingerings (numbers 1 through 4) and to highlight specific notes or groups of notes. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (*f*) and includes a tempo marking of 120 BPM. The score concludes with a dynamic of *mf* and a tempo marking of 100 BPM.

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 (black, white, and dotted), stems, and beams. 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 wavy lines under certain groups of notes.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed directly on the stems of notes.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some measures contain multiple notes per stem, while others have single notes. The red markings are used to highlight specific notes or patterns for performance or analysis.

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, Y) above or below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. Some markings are enclosed in red circles. The score concludes with the instruction "Volte" written in cursive script across several blank staves.

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" is written above the first staff, and a "B-flat" is written above the second staff.

Red circles and arrows have also been drawn around specific notes and slurs to highlight certain performance details.

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 numbers and letters are written above the notes and stems, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The first measure shows various note heads with red markings like 'V' and 'П'. The second measure has red numbers 1, 2, 4, and 0. The third measure has red numbers 1, 0, 1, 4, 0, 1. The fourth measure has red numbers 4, 1, 2, 3, 9, 4. The fifth measure has red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4. The sixth measure has red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4. The score ends with a double bar line and the word '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 in red 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) and 'V' placed above or below certain notes.
- Red numbers like 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 placed directly next to 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 staves; circled 'ПП' (PP) symbols; circled 'ГП' (GP) symbols; circled 'ГНП' (GNP) symbols; and circled 'Г' (G) symbols. Numerical values such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 01, 02, 03, 04, 14, and 4(D) are also written in red across the staves. The music is in common time and includes various note heads and stems.

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 throughout the score. Some markings include circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (e.g., V, П). There are also several instances of red 'X' marks placed over certain notes. The score concludes with the word "Conante" followed by a fermata symbol.

Handwritten markings visible in the score include:

- Slurs and grace notes marked with red 'V' and 'П' (likely indicating slurs and grace notes).
- Circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) marking specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red 'X' marks indicating notes to be avoided or muted.
- Dynamics such as '4(D)' and 'tr' (trill).
- Performance instructions like 'Conante' and a fermata.



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. 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 has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The second staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. 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 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 has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. The second staff has circled '1', '2', '3', and '4' with red dots above them. 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), 'v' (forte), 'V' (very forte), and 'vibrato', as well as several red circles and arrows indicating performance techniques. The music includes a section with lyrics 'Goodbye' and 'farewell'.

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 with the letter 'U' are placed below some notes. These markings provide guidance for playing technique, such as which fingers to use for fretting and whether to play up or down strokes.

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 a pick or another object should be used to mute the strings.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "f" (fortissimo), "ff" (fortississimo), and "p" (pianissimo).
- 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" (trill) with a red arc above the staves.

The music itself consists of standard musical notation with black stems and heads on five-line staves. The tempo is indicated by a "♩ = 124" at the bottom of the page.

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 purposes. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 0):** Used to indicate fingerings for specific notes and chords.
- Capital letters:** **P** (likely indicating a piano dynamic or a specific performance technique), **V** (likely indicating a forte dynamic or a specific performance technique), **Y** (likely indicating a specific bowing or attack technique), and **t** (likely indicating a tenuto or sustained note).
- Red circles:** Hand-drawn circles are placed around specific notes, groups of notes, or entire measures to highlight them.
- Red bracketing:** Brackets are drawn over groups of notes to emphasize certain rhythmic patterns or harmonic structures.

The score includes a section titled "Coda" in cursive script. The music is written in common time and uses standard musical notation with stems and bar lines.

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 consists of standard musical notation with black stems on five-line staves. The tempo is indicated by a 'Moderato' marking at the beginning of the score. The score concludes with a 'volta' instruction, suggesting two different endings or parts.



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' marks:** 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 'X' mark:** A single red 'X' is located at the end of the fourth staff.

The score includes a section heading "Gavotte / Gigue" and a "Partie Capo" instruction. The music features various rhythmic patterns and harmonic changes, with some measures containing sixteenth-note figures and others eighth-note patterns.

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 'v' for dynamic variation. Red circles and arrows highlight specific notes and patterns across the staves. The lyrics 'La fin. des Sixtter' are written in cursive script at the end of the piece.

La fin. des Sixtter