

*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 fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The title 'Prelude' is written at the top left.

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 circled 'П' over a 'V'. The second staff has circled '0' and '1' under certain notes. The third staff features circled '1' and 'V' with arrows pointing to specific notes. The fourth staff contains circled 'VП' and 'ПV' with arrows. The fifth staff includes circled 'V' and 'П' with arrows. The sixth staff has circled 'V' and 'П' with arrows. The seventh staff features circled 'V' and 'П' with arrows. The eighth staff includes circled 'V' and 'П' with arrows. The ninth staff contains circled 'V' and 'П' with arrows. The tenth staff has circled 'V' and 'П' with arrows. The score is in common time and includes dynamic markings like 'Allegro' and 'P'.

Conante

This image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of two systems of staves. The top system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom system starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various annotations: some letters and numbers are placed directly above or below specific notes; red circles are drawn around groups of notes; and red arrows point from one note to another, indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'v' (forte), and measure numbers like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17.

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...

Handwritten musical score for Prelude featuring eight staves of music. Red markings indicate fingerings and dynamics, such as 'V' for downstroke and 'P' for upstroke, often with circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) indicating specific fingers. The score includes various note heads and stems.

A handwritten musical score for violin and piano in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, including circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (e.g., V, П, ПV) placed above or below specific notes and measures. These markings likely indicate performance techniques such as bowing, fingerings, or specific dynamics. The violin part is primarily on the top two staves, while the piano part is on the bottom two staves. The middle two staves are left blank.

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 (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the notes to indicate which finger should be used.
- Slurs:** Curved lines connecting groups of notes to indicate a single melodic line.
- Articulation:** Red 'V' marks indicating slurs or grace notes, and red 'P' marks indicating pizzicato or bows.
- Dynamic:** Red 'Cantante' markings indicating a singing style.
- Performance Instructions:** Red '01', '02', '03', '04', '05', and '06' markings, possibly referring to specific performance techniques or positions.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and different bowing and fingering requirements across the ten staves.

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 throughout the score:

- 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 over groups of notes to indicate performance techniques.
- Text:** The word "Jarafande" is written across the first two staves, and "Menzel" is written across the last two staves.
- Measure numbers:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above the staves to mark measures.

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 dynamic markings. Fingerings include 'V', 'П' (P), 'ПП' (PP), 'ПV' (PV), 'ПVП' (PVPP), 'ПVПV' (PVPPV), 'ПVПVП' (PVPPVP), 'ПVПVПV' (PVPPVPV), 'ПVПVПVП' (PVPPVPVPP), and 'ПVПVПVПV' (PVPPVPVPPV). Dynamics include 'V' (Volume), 'П' (Volume), 'ПП' (Volume), 'ПV' (Volume), 'ПVП' (Volume), 'ПVПV' (Volume), 'ПVПVП' (Volume), 'ПVПVПV' (Volume), and 'ПVПVПVП' (Volume). The score includes lyrics in French: 'Chantez à la gloire du Seigneur' and 'Gigue'.

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 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 staves.
- Red 'P' marks placed below many notes, particularly in the lower staves.
- Red 'G' marks placed above some notes, mostly in the middle and lower staves.
- Red numbers indicating specific note heads or stems, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '14', '24', and '04'.
- Red circled 'P' marks appearing in the middle section of the score.
- Red circled 'V' marks appearing in the middle section of the score.
- Red circled 'G' marks appearing in the middle section of the score.
- Red circled '1' marks appearing in the middle section of the score.
- Red circled '3' marks appearing at the bottom of the score.

The score concludes with a handwritten instruction "volta" followed by a brace symbol.

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.
- A red box containing a diagram of four dots connected by lines, with the letters V and П written above it.

The score concludes with the word "Volti" at the end of the second staff.



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 'P'). Some markings include small circles or arrows indicating direction. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo), and a tempo marking 'vibrato'. The title 'Bouee' appears in cursive script between the first and second staves. The music is in common time, with various key signatures and accidentals.

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 *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, rests, and slurs. The score concludes with a section labeled *legg.* followed by a blank page.

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 have a '44' written below them, indicating a 4/4 time signature. The overall style is a mix of standard musical notation and specific performance instructions indicated by the red markings.

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" 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 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 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 placed under specific notes.
- Line markings: Red lines drawn across groups of notes, often connecting notes with the same dynamic or performance instruction.

The score begins with a melodic line, followed by sections of chords and harmonic patterns. The markings are distributed throughout the piece, providing detailed guidance for the performer.

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 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 (F major, C major, G major, D major) indicated by sharps and flats. The score includes dynamic markings such as *tr*, *Courante*, and *4(0)*. Numerous red ink markings are present, primarily fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, V, П) and slurs, which are circled in red. Some markings include numbers like 1, 2, 3, 4, or 0, and letters like D, B, or tr. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A handwritten musical score for two pieces: "Sarabande" and "Gavotte". 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 written in black ink on white paper. Red markings are present throughout the score, including circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4), red 'V' and 'P' symbols, and red 'X' marks. The first staff of the Sarabande has circled 'V' and 'P' symbols above the notes. The second staff has circled 'V' and 'P' symbols. The third staff has circled 'V' and 'P' symbols. The fourth staff has circled 'V' and 'P' symbols. The fifth staff has circled 'V' and 'P' symbols. The sixth staff has circled 'V' and 'P' symbols. The seventh staff has circled 'V' and 'P' symbols. The eighth staff has circled 'V' and 'P' symbols. The ninth staff has circled 'V' and 'P' symbols. The tenth staff has circled 'V' and 'P' symbols.

A handwritten musical score for violin, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (mostly A major) indicated by sharps and flats. Red ink is used to add numerous annotations, primarily fingerings (numbers 1 through 4) and bowings (indicated by 'v' for vertical strokes and 'p' for horizontal strokes). Some annotations include circled numbers or letters like 'D'. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortississimo), and 'p' (pianissimo). A 'vibrato' instruction is present in the eighth staff. The score concludes with a fermata over the first two staves and the word 'volti' at the end of the page.

Cello accompaniment

6. mezzo-forte

$\frac{2}{4}$

This image shows a handwritten musical score for cello accompaniment. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The music is written in cello notation. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'P' with a circled number (1, 2, 3, 4) indicates specific fingerings; 'V' with a circled number (1, 2, 3, 4) indicates slurs or grace notes; and red curved arrows indicate bowing directions. The first staff begins with a dynamic of mezzo-forte. The score includes several fermatas and rests.

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 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 strings, indicating when the palm of the hand should be used to mute the strings.
- String muting:** Red letters "V" with red arcs below the strings, indicating when the fingers 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, indicating a sharp attack or pizzicato-like effect.
- Slurs:** Red arcs connecting groups of notes to indicate slurs.
- Arpeggios:** Red arcs above groups of notes, indicating arpeggiated patterns.
- Measure numbers:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 124) placed near the beginning of certain measures.

The music itself consists of standard musical notation with black stems and heads on five-line staves. The tempo is indicated by "allegro" at the beginning of the score.

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.
- Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV):** Used to mark specific measures or sections of the music.
- Red circles:** Drawn around certain notes, groups of notes, or measure numbers to highlight them.
- Text labels:** Includes "Concisely" written above the first staff and "X" and "#" placed near the bottom staff.

The score is organized into ten measures. Measures 1-7 are on the first page, and measures 8-10 are on the second page. The music includes various dynamics, rests, and time signatures typical of classical string quartet notation.

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.

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 original black ink score:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 are placed above or below the stems of individual notes to indicate fingerings.
- Dynamics:** The letters "V" (Volume) and "P" (Piano) are placed above or below the stems to indicate dynamic levels.
- Articulations:** Small red dots are placed under some stems to indicate articulation points.
- Performance Instructions:** Red numbers and letters are placed in boxes to provide specific performance instructions, such as "1 4" and "V P".

The score consists of ten staves of music, with the last staff ending with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a section that can be repeated.

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 accompanied by red circles or brackets. They appear in measures 1 through 9.
- Red letters:** The letters "V" and "P" are used throughout the score, often appearing in pairs above or below notes. There are also instances of "VPP", "VPPV", and "VPPX".
- Red circled notes:** Several notes are circled in red, particularly in the lower staves of measures 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.
- Red bracketing:** Measures 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 each have a red bracket underneath them, spanning the width of the staff.

The score includes the following sections:

- Measures 1-3: The first section of the piece.
- Measure 4: A section labeled "Gavotte. Gigue".
- Measures 5-9: The final section of the piece.

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 includes various dynamics such as 'V' (Volume), 'p' (piano), and 'f' (forte). Red ink has been used to highlight specific notes and rhythms, often with curved arrows indicating movement or grouping. The lyrics 'La fin. des Sixtter' are written in cursive at the end of the piece.

La fin. des Sixtter