

*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*

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Suite R<sup>e</sup>

Handwritten musical score for Suite R'e. 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: 'Suite R'e.', 'Prelude', and 'Suite R'e.'. Red markings are used throughout the score to indicate fingerings and pedal points. Fingerings include numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1, 2, 3, 4. Pedal points are indicated by red 'V' symbols with curved arrows above them, and some are labeled with 'П' (pedal) or 'ПУ' (pedal up). The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, grace notes, and dynamic markings.

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 performance instructions or rehearsal marks, to specific notes and measures. These markings include:

- Red letters "P" and "V" placed above certain notes.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed below notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red circled numbers (e.g., 01, 11, 21, 31, 41) placed above notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 04, 14, 24, 34, 44) placed below notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 01, 11, 21, 31, 41) placed to the left of notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 01, 11, 21, 31, 41) placed to the right of notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 01, 11, 21, 31, 41) placed above stems.
- Red numbers (e.g., 01, 11, 21, 31, 41) placed below stems.
- Red numbers (e.g., 01, 11, 21, 31, 41) placed above note heads.
- Red numbers (e.g., 01, 11, 21, 31, 41) placed below note heads.

The score includes lyrics in German, such as "Allegro", "Allegretto", and "Allegro", and dynamic markings like "f" (fortissimo) and "ff" (fortississimo). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the staves are separated by horizontal measures.

*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 red 'V' symbols with small numbers (e.g., 4, 0, 1, 3, 404) are placed above specific notes; red 'П' symbols with small numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 3) are placed above other notes; red 'VП' symbols are placed above certain notes; and red circled numbers (e.g., 4, 01, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 3, 101, 4, 3, 4, 4, 1, 3) are placed above groups of notes. The score includes dynamics like 'p' and 'f' and various rests and note heads.





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 piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a treble clef for the top two staves and a bass clef for the bottom two staves. The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions, such as 'V' for volume and 'П' for pedaling. Red ink has been used to add numerous markings, including circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and letters (e.g., V, П), likely indicating specific fingerings or performance techniques for each note or group of notes across all ten staves.

Volti oito

A handwritten musical score for piano, 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 (V, P, F), performance instructions (e.g., "Cavante"), and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4). The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The tempo is indicated as 66 BPM.

Handwritten markings and fingerings:

- Dynamic signs: V, P, F.
- Performance instruction: Cavante.
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Tempo: 66

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:

- Fret numbers:** Numerals (0-4) placed above or below the strings to indicate fingerings.
- String names:** Red letters 'V' (Violin), 'P' (Violoncello), and 'U' (Double Bass/Ukulele) placed above specific notes or groups of notes.
- Arrows:** Curved red arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes, likely indicating performance techniques like slurs or grace notes.
- Text:** The word "Jarafande" is written across the first two staves, and "Menzel" is written across the last two staves.

The score includes various dynamics and rests, typical of a musical composition.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe. 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 is used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 1 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should play them. For example, in the first staff, a "1" is above the first note, and a "V" is above the second note. In the second staff, a "2" is above the first note, and a "V" is above the second note. In the third staff, a "1" is above the first note, and a "2" is above the second note. In the fourth staff, a "4" is above the first note, and a "V" is above the second note. In the fifth staff, a "0" is above the first note, and a "4" is above the second note. In the sixth staff, a "1" is above the first note, and a "V" is above the second note. In the seventh staff, a "3" is above the first note, and a "0" is above the second note. In the eighth staff, a "3" is above the first note, and a "0" is above the second note. In the ninth staff, a "2" is above the first note, and a "V" is above the second note. In the tenth staff, a "2" is above the first note, and a "V" is above the second note.
- Dynamics:** The letter "V" is used to indicate volume or forte, and the letter "P" is used to indicate piano or soft. These markings are placed above or below specific notes throughout the score.
- Articulations:** Small red marks resembling dashes or dots are placed near certain notes, likely indicating staccato or accents.
- Measure Numbers:** Numerals 1 through 4 are placed at the beginning of some staves to indicate measure counts.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and circled 'V' above notes, '1', '2', '3', '4', '14', '24', and circled '1' and '4' below notes; 'П' and circled 'П' above notes, '1', '2', '01', '4', circled '1', and circled '4' below notes; and a circled 'V' with a red arrow pointing to a specific note in the eighth staff. The music includes various dynamics like forte and piano, and rests.

volta

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 and performance instructions. Red ink has been used to highlight specific notes and markings throughout the score. The first few staves begin with a dynamic of  $\text{ff}$  (fortissimo). The score includes a section labeled "Volti" at the end.

Red markings include:

- Notes circled in red.
- Notes with red numbers above them (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4).
- Notes with red letters above them (e.g., V, P, PV).
- Red brackets grouping notes together.
- A red box containing a diagram of a string instrument's fingerboard with dots and arrows indicating finger placement.

The score concludes with the instruction "Volti".

*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 in pairs (e.g., "V P") above or below notes.
- Red arrows:** Small red arrows point from some of the red letter markings to specific notes or rests.

The score includes sections labeled "Bouee" and "Sousue". 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 note heads (solid black, hollow black, white), stems, and bar lines.



*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 ten staves. The top eight staves are filled with dense, handwritten musical notation, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests. The ninth staff is a blank five-line staff, and the tenth staff is another blank five-line staff. Below the first blank staff, the word "Volta" is written in cursive script.



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, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It also contains six measures of music. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

Source 21

f. re

Vento









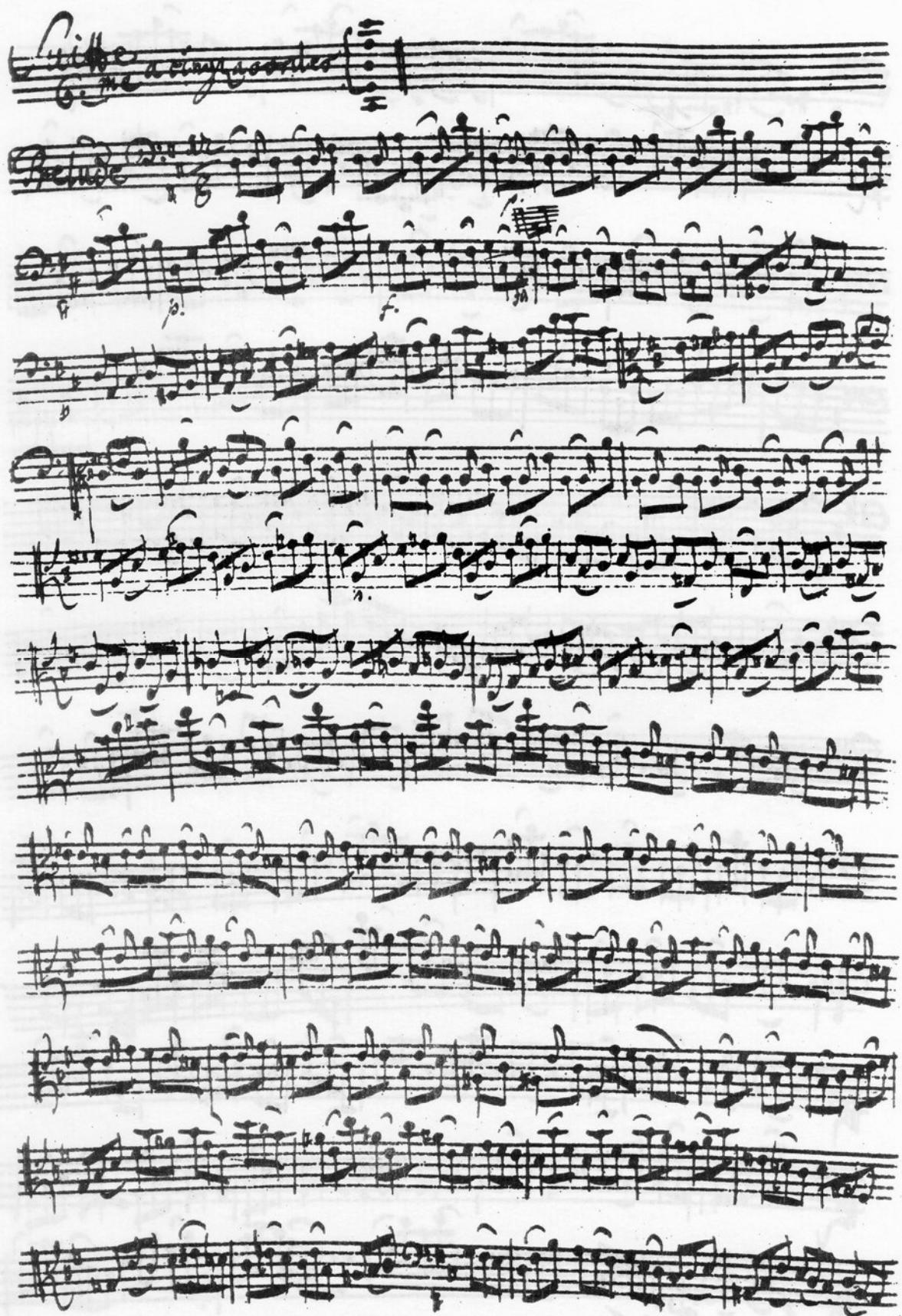
*volti cito*













*voltiæt*













*La fin. des Sixtter*