

Suites a
Violoncello Solo
... senza
Basso.
composées
par
F. G. P. Bach.
Maître de Chapelle

Suite Part -

Prelude







A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It also contains six measures of music. There are several handwritten markings and lyrics interspersed throughout the score:

- "Allegro" is written above the first measure of the top staff.
- "Molto" is written above the second measure of the top staff.
- "Allegretto" is written above the third measure of the top staff.
- "Allegro" is written above the fourth measure of the top staff.
- "Allegretto" is written above the fifth measure of the top staff.
- "Allegro" is written above the sixth measure of the top staff.
- "Allegretto" is written above the first measure of the bottom staff.
- "Gigue" is written above the second measure of the bottom staff.
- "Gigue" is written above the third measure of the bottom staff.
- "Gigue" is written above the fourth measure of the bottom staff.
- "Gigue" is written above the fifth measure of the bottom staff.
- "Gigue" is written above the sixth measure of the bottom staff.
- "Allegro" is written below the first measure of the bottom staff.
- "Allegretto" is written below the second measure of the bottom staff.
- "Allegro" is written below the third measure of the bottom staff.
- "Allegretto" is written below the fourth measure of the bottom staff.
- "Allegro" is written below the fifth measure of the bottom staff.
- "Allegretto" is written below the sixth measure of the bottom staff.





Voltioito





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. The score is divided into sections by measures, with some sections ending in double bar lines. The handwriting is clear and legible, showing the composer's original intent. The score is likely a manuscript for a piece titled "Gigue" as indicated by the handwritten label.

Cuisse 3.

Prelude

This is a handwritten musical score for two voices, likely for piano or organ. The title "Cuisse 3." is written at the top left, followed by "Prelude". The score is divided into ten measures, each consisting of two staves. The top staff uses soprano and alto clefs, while the bottom staff uses bass and tenor clefs. The music is written in common time. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several fermatas (indicated by a small vertical line above a note) and a repeat sign with a brace. The handwriting is clear and legible, though some ink has faded over time.





Courante

The image shows a handwritten musical score on eleven staves. The first ten staves are for a three-part setting, likely for harpsichord or organ, indicated by the basso continuo-style bass line. The parts are written in common time, with the top two staves in G major and the bottom staff in C major. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns with some sixteenth-note grace notes. The eleventh staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It is labeled "Sarabande" and features a more sustained harmonic style with sustained notes and longer note values.

Pouree.

Samee zade

Samee

Samee

Samee



Preludium

Volgi cito





Volti

Courante

A handwritten musical score for a three-part courante in common time. The score consists of six systems of music, each with three staves. The top staff of each system begins with a treble clef, the middle staff with an alto clef, and the bottom staff with a bass clef. The music is written in black ink on white paper. The first system starts with a dynamic marking of f (fortissimo). The second system starts with a dynamic marking of ff (fortississimo). The third system starts with a dynamic marking of ff . The fourth system starts with a dynamic marking of ff . The fifth system starts with a dynamic marking of ff . The sixth system starts with a dynamic marking of ff . The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and repeat signs with endings are present in some systems.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending. The bottom staff begins with a bass F-clef and a common time signature, followed by three measures of music. The score concludes with the word "verse" written across the staves.

source

f. re

verse

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink on white paper. The score includes various note heads, stems, and rests, indicating a complex piece of music. The bottom staff concludes with a fermata over the final note and the word "vette" written below it.







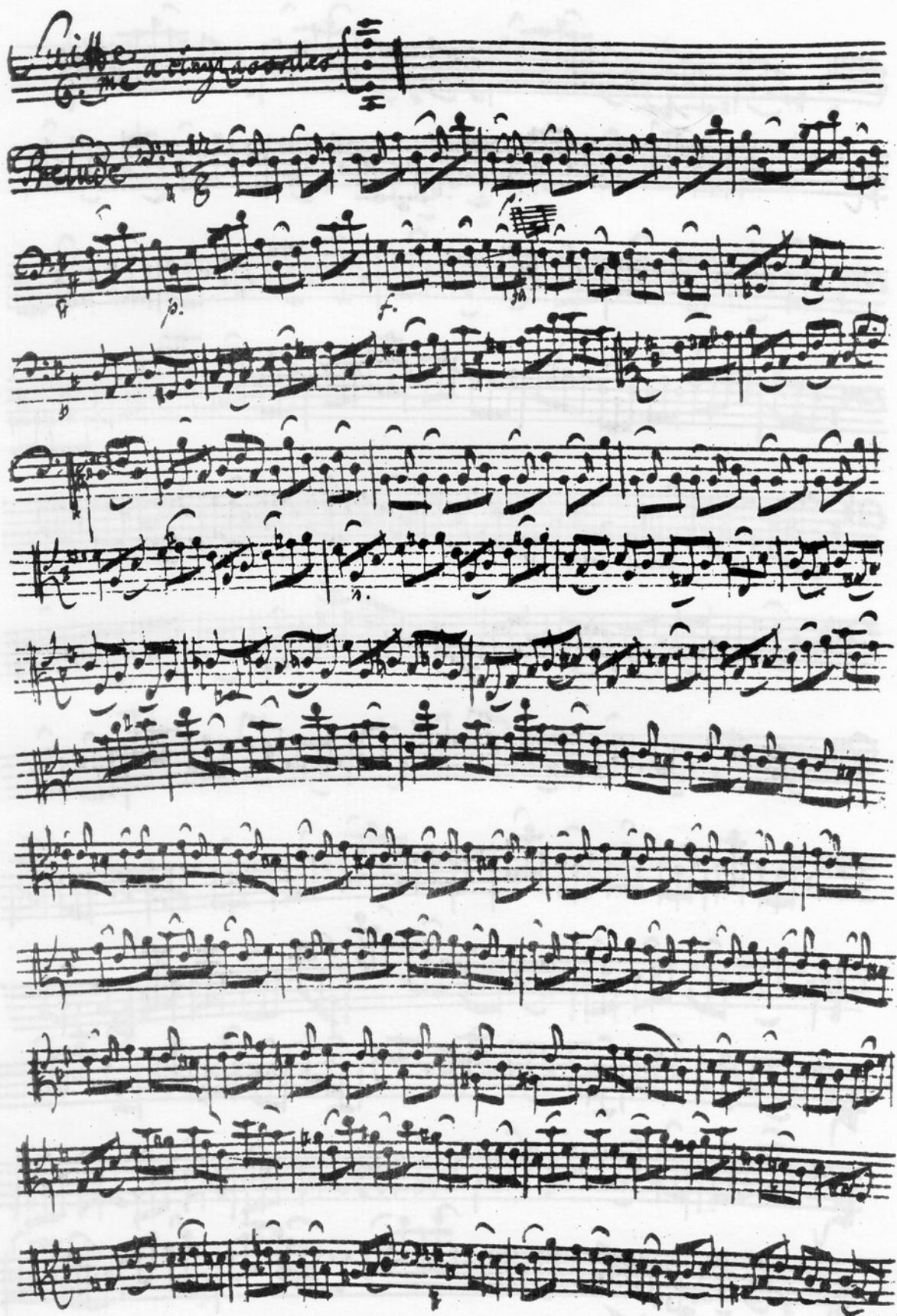
volti cito











*voltiast*













La fin. des Sixttes