Let $K$ be an alg. closed field, $\text{char}(K) = 0$. An $\mathcal{O}$-border basis scheme $\mathbb{B}_\mathcal{O}$ [Kreutzer and Robbiano, Deformations of Border Bases, Collect. Math. 59, no. 3 (2008)] parameterizes the ideals $I \subseteq K[x_1, \ldots, x_n]$ such that $K[x]/I$ has $K$-basis the order ideal $\mathcal{O} = \{t_1, \ldots, t_\mu\}$. Any such $I$ has (unique) generators of the form $g_j = b_j - \sum_{i=1}^{\mu} c_{ij} t_i$, $1 \leq j \leq \nu$, where $\{b_1, \ldots, b_\nu\} = (x_1 \mathcal{O} \cup \cdots \cup x_n \mathcal{O}) \setminus \mathcal{O}$ is the border of $\mathcal{O}$. Viewing the $c_{ij}$ as variables, one has that $\mathbb{B}_\mathcal{O} \subseteq \text{Spec}(K[[c_{ij}]])$ is cut out by the entries $\rho_{pq}^{kl}$ of the basic commutators $\mathcal{A}_k \mathcal{A}_l - \mathcal{A}_l \mathcal{A}_k$ of the matrices representing multiplication by $x_k \neq x_l$ on $K[(c_{11}, \ldots, c_{\mu\nu})[x_1, \ldots, x_n]/(g_j)$. We construct syzygies of the $\rho_{pq}^{kl}$ by taking traces of products of the $\mathcal{A}_k$ and the basic commutators that reduce to commutators. The simplest examples are: $\text{Tr}(\mathcal{A}_k \mathcal{A}_l - \mathcal{A}_l \mathcal{A}_k) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \rho_{ii}^{kl} = 0$. (Received September 15, 2008)