

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 44]

Allemande, 2. Courente de Mons. Weis,
3. Sarabande, 4. Bourrée (Bourée),
5. Menuet (Minuet), Trio, 6. Gigue,
Gavotte (Gavotta)

WeissSW44.2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 7, 10

La majeur

Manuscrit de Paris F-PnThII

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F-Pn Rés. Vmc ms. 61 (olim: Bibl. Mad. Thibault)

Folios 12v à 15r



Concordances

- Voir dans le manuscrit de Dresde, volume 3, pages 142 à 147, la Suite XVIII en La majeur (Le Luth Doré Editions)
- Voir dans le manuscrit Harrach I (Schloß Rohrau) D-ROI, pages 46 à 60 : Suite à Liuto, Violino et Basso (Sigre Weiss) (HR5)
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Varsovie PL-Wu2003, folios 15r à 17r [Partie 44] (PL-Wu2003_7)
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, folios 121 à 123, Allemande, Courante et Gigue (PL-Wu2005_44)
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002, pages 41 à 43, Parthia ex A dur (Wru14)
- Voir dans le manuscrit d'Haslemere GB-HAB2 (Le Luth Doré Editions)
 - ... page 25, Bourrée (Bourée)
 - ... pages 127 à 129, Suite en La majeur
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Brno CZ-Bm372, pages 45 à 48, Suite en La majeur (CZBm372_59)

[Partie 44]

WeissSW44.2

Allemande

(1*)

8

4

8

8va

8

7

8

11

8

14

8

17

8

20

8

23

8

26

8

1. Original : folio 14 verso

2. Courante (Courente) de Mons. Weis.

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "2. Courante (Courente) de Mons. Weis." The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is organized into measures, with measure numbers 1, 4, 8, 12, 16, 21, 26, 31, and 36 indicated on the left side of the staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. The bass line is represented by a series of notes with stems, often marked with "8va" (octave) and "p." (piano). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final measure.

3. Sarabande

Musical score for "3. Sarabande" by Silvius Leopold Weiss, Part 44 in La major, page 4. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of six systems of music, each with a starting measure number (1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 24) and a bass clef with an 8va marking. The first system includes a first ending bracket labeled (1*). The score features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A repeat sign with first and second endings is used at measures 11-12 and 17-18. A "3" indicates a triplet at measure 10. A boxed "R" above a measure at measure 18 indicates a repeat sign.

4. Bourrée (Bourée)

(1*) 8 y

5 8

8 8

12 8

16 8 R

20 8

5. Menuet (Minuet)

(1*)

5

9

13

Vide Trio
adietro in
altra foglia #

Trio

(1*)

7

13

19

24

29

34

Menuet Da Capo

6. Gigue

(1*) 8

4

7

11

15

18

21

24

27

1. Original : folios 13 verso et 14 recto

This image shows a single system of musical notation, measures 31 through 63. The music is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 8/8. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values: eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes. Some notes are beamed together in groups of two or four. There are also rests and slurs. The bass line consists of chords, many of which are marked with an '8va' (octave) symbol and a dot, indicating they are to be played an octave lower than written. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Gavotte (Gavotta)

(1*)

3

6

9

12

15

18