

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Courante

del Sig^{re}. S.L. Weiss

WeissSW33.3

Fa majeur

Manuscrit de Munich D-Mbs5362

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Voir dans le manuscrit de Dresde D-Dl2841, volume 1, pages 3 : Courante de la Sonata N° 33 in F Major (Le Luth Doré Editions)

Voir aussi toutes les variantes de cette Courante dans les différentes versions de la Partie WeissSW1.



Courante del Sig^{re}. S. L. Weiss

The musical score consists of six systems, each with two staves. The notation is a form of rhythmic shorthand where notes are represented by letters (a, e, r, g) and rests by symbols like '2' or '4'. Above the notes are rhythmic flags indicating their duration. The first system starts with a 6/4 time signature. The second system begins with a measure number '3'. The third system begins with a measure number '6'. The fourth system begins with a measure number '9' and includes a repeat sign. The fifth system begins with a measure number '12'. The sixth system begins with a measure number '14'. The bottom staff of the sixth system is marked with '(1*)'.

1. Original : basse absente

16

Handwritten musical notation for measures 16-18. The notes are G, A, G, F, E, D. The notation includes slurs and dynamic markings like *mf*.

19

Handwritten musical notation for measures 19-21. The notes are G, A, G, F, E, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. The notation includes slurs and dynamic markings like *mf*.

22

Handwritten musical notation for measures 22-24. The notes are G, A, B, C, B, A, G, F. The notation includes slurs and dynamic markings like *mf*.

25

Handwritten musical notation for measures 25-26. The notes are G, A, G, F, E, D. The notation includes slurs and dynamic markings like *mf*. The piece concludes with a decorative flourish.

Tonalité : Fa majeur

Accord du luth : 1 bémol

Scordature par octave



Accord des 13 chœurs du luth

